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INY. TOOLS.

He Will Be Elected President in November Next.

M ALL-NIGHT SESSION OF THE CONVENTION

Nomination Speeches Taking Up the Time,

GETS THERE

Now We Must All March to the Music of Victory in the Battle With Republicanism.

ecial Chicago Dispatch to The Constituti n.

LEVELAND, 616 1-3; CARLISLE, 15; MLL, 112; DIES, 103; ORMAN, 36 1-2; EVENSON, 16 2-3;

MORRISON, 5; CAMPBELL, 2; PATTISON, 1; WHITNEY, 1; RUSSELL, 1.

name in the convention, and at it like a

ed more than twenty minutes without

The New York delegation cheered lus-

tily, waved hats and was wildly enthu-

Mr. DeWitt, of New York, followed

Abbett, and nominated Hill. But Mr.

DeWitt's voice was not sufficiently strong

to fill the hall. It was a rhetorical effort

upon him and he sat down. Mr. English

Iowa, put Boies in nomination with an

excellent speech, and although it was

midnight there was a great show of en-

thusiasm. The New Yorkers and South

Carolinians joined lustily with the Iowans

and the cheering lasted several minutes.

and 4 for Gorman. The votes for Hill and

Gorman were: Duncan, Myrick, Davis, Garrard, Barrett, Vandiver, Burnett,

Brown and Mitchell. The remaining 17 voes for Cleveland. E. W. B.

IT WAS A BRILLIANT RALLY.

An Early Ballot Is Urged by the

Chicago, June 22.-The uncompromising

solidifying the anti-Cleveland vote and in

bringing about a harmonious working ar-

rangement with the Boies forces with the

the view to breaking the unit rule and thus securing the support of anti-Cleveland votes

now tied up by means of the unit rule to

the support of the ex-president, has dis-

turbed the Cleveland leaders to such an ex-

tent as to induce them to strain every ef-

fort to bring the convention to an early

Mr. E. Ellery Anderson, of New York,

said this morning that a ballot would be

Chicago Telegram to The Constrution.

seconded the nomination of Hill.

louarters The Constitution, Convention Hall, Chicago, June 23, 3:40 a. m. lover Cleveland will be the next pres-

When the convention set in to work tight, it was with the determination

he speeches were eloquent; the praises | had been the election of David B. Hill to the candidates were well sung, and at | the United States senate. GROVER CLEVELAND. glory of the democratic party must

ined. Work and unity will do All together now, and victory will be CLARK HOWELL.

THE ALL NIGHT SESSION. sches Putting the Candidates in

ago Wire to The Constitution. go, Ill., June 22.—Nothing could een slower than the work of the ation today in getting down to bus-

It was 9:30 o'clock tonight before the alnating speech was made. to rough old barn which the Chicago built for the convention is in no fitted for the purpose. Rain comes the roof, and there is no venti-The seats are jammed together, tides are too narrow, and there are constic properties whatever.

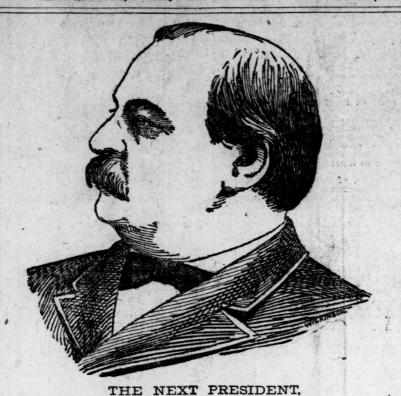
the officers of the convention hall were too few or else they were incomat, and Chairman Wilson, while he ed a magnificent address, was not ss as a presiding officer. He has that firmness and push so necessary to dding over a political convention. ing for the Committee Report.

he morning, after Chairman Wilson's dess address, was wasted in waiting the report of the committee on res-Ms. When the convention met again 5 o'clock in the afternoon, nearly two were again wasted in awaiting the Finally, when it did come in, convention became interested. The for the tariff for revenue plank as at the straddle in the committee it, was interesting in the extreme, was led by the anti-Cleveland people. adoption of Watterson's plank was red and was a vindication in their The silver plank proved satisfacto the entire convention.

Ir. Patterson, of Colorado, the editor The Rocky Mountain News, endeavorhave the word "free" added to coinbut the free coinage men were ded with the plank, and the convenpted it without division. It was as a good enough free coinage for anybody.

ter the adoption of the platform, inting speeches were in order. The Nominating Begins.

forced before adjournment today. The Unit Rule. Convention Hall, 10:55 a. m .- The full committee on rules has just gone into session to receive the report of the subcommitor Abbett, of New Jersey, first



tee of eleven on the question of dissolving the unit rule for delegations. There will be a majority and minority report from the subcommittee and the result will, it is believed, be against the dissolution of the

unit rule.

At 10:55 o'clock a. m. the convention hall is rapidly filling with delegates and spectators. The weather is clear and cool.

At Every to the Anti-Cleveland People

Chicago Telegram to The Constitution.

Chicago, June 22.—The opening of the second day of the convention does not give promise of that fraternal harmony which is so necessary to party success. Indeed, indications point to a very lively contest at nearly every stage of the convention where the opposition can assert itself with the slightest glimmer of hope, and even the most

sanguine Cleveland men no longer express confidence that their opponents will philosophically accept the situation and bow peacefully to the inevitable. Rarely in democratic conventions of the past has such an anomalous condition of affairs been witnessed as that which now confronts the Cleveland managers. With the nomination of the ex-president practically conceded by Watterson, Springer and all other more conservative leaders of the opposition, the anti-Cleveland people are still continuing their fight against the popular leader with just as much energy and vigor as if they indulged in the fondest hopes of success. While the Cleveland leaders are as it they intuited the Cleveland leaders are success. While the Cleveland leaders are claiming all the way from six to seven hundred votes on the first ballot, and the more sanguine are even predicting the withdrawal of Boies and a general disintegration of the cleveland may receive opposition so that Cleveland may receive the entire vote of the convention, with the exception of New York's seventy-two, the opponents of the expresident have gained renewed courage and have decided that if defeated they must be they will go down with a vote so strong as to attract the attention of the country and the respect of the majority.

The War Renewed name caused wild and enthusiastic applause. More than half of the delegates in his speech Governor Abbett, in parad-

ing what Mr. Cleveland's administration The War Renewed The War Renewed

Hon. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, and Hon. William M. Springer, of Illinois, chairman of the ways and means committee, and the only prominent Illinois democrat who has been outspoken against the expediency of nominating Cleveland, both reiterate their convictions this morning that had done for the democratic party, mentioned among other things that one result cyclone the applause broke forth, and swept over the convention hall. It lastcessation. Fully half the audience joined in, but not more than a third of the delegates added weir voices to their en-

reiterate their convictions this morning that the selection of the ex-president as a standard bearer means disaster to the party in November. Both concede that Cleveland is justly the most popular man in his party and soth avow themselves to be personal friends of Mr. Cleveland, but they say the irony of politics makes the nonination of Cleveland equivalent to casting away the electoral vote of the state of New York, and that despite the greatness of the ex-president they love the success of democratic principles more than the success of any democratic leader, and they view with apprehension of defeat what they now concede to be inevitable, the nomination ow concede to be inevitable, the r of Grover Cleveland on the first ballot.

NEW MEN IN THE FIGHT Who Claim to Have a Chance to Defeat

Chicago Telegram to The Constitution.

of much beauty and picturesqueness, but the words did not penetrate far enough Chicago, June 22.-Apparently neither of from the platform to be as effective as these gentlemen is in active sympathy they would have been otherwise. DeWitt with the movement to contest every step was followed by John R. Fellows, who eloquently and amid some enthusiasm and it is new men who have come to the front who are now the mouthpieces of the opposition in the last great struggle. Gen Mr. Green, of Illinois, took the stand opposition in the last great struggle. General Catchings, of Mississippi, one of the leaders of the democratic side of the national house of representatives, came out of the conference of the "last ditch" anti-Cleveland people in the small hours of the morning and said:

"There are 330 votes absolutely pledged against Grover Cleveland on every ballot. to second Cleveland's nomination, but the audience was tired and called for "time" of Indiana, edged in a brief speech seconding Cleveland, and then Mr. Duncan, of

This is positive."

Of course General Catchings's declaration arouses nothing but derision in the Cleveland ranks, and is generally received with much incredulity elsewhere. It has served, however, to revive the courage of the rank and file of anti-Cleveland forces.

How Georgia Voted.

The Georgia delegation has just voted.

It cast 17 votes for Cleveland, 5 for Hill The Unit Rules. The report that the anti-Cleveland people had gained control of the subcommittee on rules and would this moring present a report abolishing the unit rule and allowing all delegates to vote their individual preferences in defiance of the will of the majority of their delegation and instructions of state spirit, strategy and unceasing activity of the Hill leaders, as shown by their brilliant rally last night in the face of defeat, in

ences in defiance of the will of the majority of their delegation and instructions of state conventions, has caused a great deal of excitement, and there is no doubt that the report of this kind, if made, will be promptly opposed by the Cleveland managers on the floor of the convention. No one questions that the anti-Cleveland people would be gainers by the adoption of such a rule, as there are half a dozen or more prominent state delegations where the unit rule has been imposed by state conventions and where delegates who would otherwise vote against the ex-president are thereby compelled to fall in with the majority and have their votes cast for Cleveland.

In Pennslyvania, for instance, it is said that six or eight delegates would certainly vote against the ex-president. Nebraska has four who would vote against him. Illinois would give at least a dozen votes to the anti-Cleveland forces, despite all the influence of Senator Palmer, and virginia, Georgia and North Dakota are all said to have delegates who differ from the majority of their colleagues and who would cast their votes according to individual preferences if permitted to do so by the abolition of the unit rule.

The Cleveland people are rallying their forces this morning in an effort to defeat the recommendation of the subcommittee

ces this morning in an effort to defeat recommendation of the subcommittee the report is presented. They feel the confident of doing this, but they and authoritatively that in the property of the property o

the report, as the Cleveland forces would muster an absolute majority. THE PLATFORM UNDER REVIEW.

The Committee Has a Hard Day's Work of It.

Chicago Telegram to The Constitution Chicago, June 22.—The subcommittee on platform was in session until a very late hour last night, the session being prolonged by a sharp fight over the silver plank to be by a sharp fight over the silver plank to be recommended to the full committee. The outcome of the fight was a majority report in favor of a "straddle" on the question, and a minority report to meet the uncompromising views of the silver men. The vote stood 5 to 3 in favor of the "straddle." Other features of the platform as recommended by the subcommittee will probably be acceptable to the full committee. IN THE WIGWAM-

The Delegates Assembling for Their Second Day's Work. Chicago Telegram to The Constitution

Chicago, Convention Hall, June 22.—At 10 o'clock this morning the chairs in the great galleries circling the delegates' well in convention hall, were being occupied by early comers. The showers throughout the early comers. The showers throughout the night and washed yesterday's smoke from the air, and this morning's soot had not begun to settle, when streams of people commenced to enter. The sun shone brightly between the joists that uphold the roof of the wigwam. The place was drying out. The floor was covered deeply with sawdust, and was free of water. The cellar-like atmosphere of yesterday was changed, and the crowd, feeling the brighter influences, came early.

The Hour Comes.

When the hour for the session came 15,000 faces shone brightly around the upper gallery, dimly in the shadows of the lower gallery and upon the floor of the convention. Delegations came mostly as individuals, although the New York delegation marched to its place in the center of the hall in a solid body amid cheers.

The committee on rules is still in session, considering whether they would fix the rules so that states which have adopted the unit rule since arriving here should be permitted to your solidly or not. It is in-

the unit rule since arriving here should be permitted to vote solidly or not. It is insisted by the subcommittee that the formulated rule that proposed the unit rule is no intended to affect Cleveland's candidacy.

At exactly 11:30 o'clock Rev. Alfred H. Henry, of Chicago, was presented by Chairman Owens to offer prayer. The clergyman especially remembered the resolutions committee in his invocation. When the preacher had ceased his prayer for a truer, broader, nobler democracy that should work for the masses against the few, there was a hesitating rattle of handclapping was a hesitating rattle of handclapping away off under one gallery. It was caught

up, and grew to a cheer.

The committee on credentials announced that they would not be ready until 2 o'clock p. m. Alaska's delegation sent up a memorial

Anska a delegation sent up a memorial for a member of the resolutions committee.

The committee on resolutions was called and passed, not being ready.

Delegates Bronson, of Kentucky, and English, of Indiana, were made a committee to learn when the excentials committee would expect.

Calling on Distinguished Speakers. In the meantime there was a wait, and Roger Q. Mills entered the hall. Then there went up a shout. It grew to a rattling volley from Mills to Hill, and the galleries taking hold made a Hill chorus. galleries taking hold made a Hill chorus.

Then, on motion of Thomas Johnson, the single tax congressman of Olio, Mr. Mills was invited to address the cuvention. But Mr. Mills was reported not vell enough to speak, and soon left the hall for his hotel.

Delegate DeYoung, of Michigan, leaping upon his chair, moved that Senator Palmer, of Illinois, be invited to address the convention.

A committee brought Mr. Palmer to the front, and, when the gray-haired senator was seen coming down the aide to the desk, a cheer went up which soon grew to a roar. "Gentlemen!" cried Chairman Owens, "it is not necessary for me to introduce to you this war horse of democracy."

Mr. Palmer put his hearers in a pleasant mood at once by a comical story and some light comments on the crowd The keynote of Mr. Palmer's talk was umity and cooperation. "We want no stulkers in this great fight, every man must work," he said, and the sentiment was chered roundly. great fight, every man must work," he said, and the sentiment was chered roundly. "Select a solid, firm demoerit for this contest, put the banner in his hand, and then rally about him," said Genral Palmer.

"Hill is the man," came a voice from up in the shadows beneath the roof and the name of the New Yorker was caught up and shouted until from the shore of the sea of faces in the lower regions, the shrill sibilant hiss shot out into the clatter of sound. It grew and grew mill the cheers and hisses died away. When the aged speaker claimed Illinois would be democratic, the shouts were wild in their enthusiasm.

Colonel Fellows, in response to calls, stated that as a delegate he would speak at the proper time, but not it present.

The Credentials Committee.

The credentials committee was then an-

The credentials committe was then an-

nounced as ready to report and John E. Lamb, of Indiana, presented the unani-Lamb, of Indiana, presetted the unanimous report.

Sitting Delegate Barnail, of the first Ohio district, was seated.

In Utah C. L. Henderon and John T. Cain were seated. In New Mexico and Arizona, the claims of ach to seat six delegates were conceded and in Alabama the contesting delegation was given seats on the floor without voes.

Morris and Davis were seated from the District of Columbia.

The committee on permanent organization then reported Willian L. Wilson, of West Virginia, as permanent chairman; S. P. Sheerin, of Wisconen, for permanent secretary, and a list of asistants and vice presidents and secretarie by states.

On motion of Hon. Ion Dickinson, a

committee of five delegates was appointed, himself being named by the chair as head of the committee, to notify the permanent officers of their election and escort them to the platform.

While the crowd waited the hall was darkened by outer clouds and rain came dashing through the skylights and the hand played catchy music. band played catchy music.

CHAIRMAN WILSON TALKS.

The Eloquent West Virginian Pleads for

Chicago Telegram to The Constitution.

Chicago, June 22.—At 12:25 o'clock
this evening Mr. Owens introduced Permanent Chairman Wilson as one
of the bravest democrats of the nation,
Hon. W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia.

Mr. Wilson addressed the convention as
follows:

Mr. Wilson addressed the convention as follows:

Chairman Wilson's Speech.

Gentlemen of the Convention—I thank you most heartily for this honor. I shall try to meet the dulies of the high position to which you call me with a spirit of fairness and equality that is democratic. This convention has a high and patriotic work to perform. We owe much to our country. The mission of the democratic party is to fight for the under dog. When that party is out of power we may be sure there is an under dog to fight for and that under dog is generally the American people. When that party is out of power we may be sure that some party is in control of our government that represents a section and not the whole country; that stands for a class and not the whole people. Never was this truth brought home to us more defiantly than by the recent convention at Minneapolis. We are not decisive as to the temper; we are not in doubt as to the purpose of our opponents. Having taxed us for years without excuse and without mercy, they now propose to disarm us of further power to resist their exactions. Republican success in this campaign when we look to the party platform, party candidate, or utterances of party leaders, means that the people are to be stripped of their franchises through force bills in order that they might be stripped of their substance through tariff bills. Free government is self-government. There is no self-government where people do not control their own elections and levy their own taxes. When either of these rights is taken away or diminished a breach is made; not in outer defenses, but in the citadel of our freedom.

For years we have been struggling to recover the lost right of taxing ourselves, and now we are threatened with the loss of the greater right of governing ourselves. The loss of one follows in necessary succession the loss of the other. When you confer on the government the power of dealing out wealth you unchain every evil that it can prey upon and eventually destroy free institutions—excessive acc

resent are today for tarin reform, because it is the only gateway to genuine democratic government.

The distinguished leader who presided over the republican convention boasted that he does not know what tarin reform is. Whoever said that, let us hope with that charity which endureth all things, that he is truly as ignorant as he vaunts himself to be. Unfortunately the people are not so ignorant of the meaning of protection—at least of protection which is dealt out to them in the bill that bears his name. They see that meaning—"writ large" today in prostrated agriculture, in shackled commerce, in stricken industries, in compulsory idleness of labor, in law-made wealth, in the discontent of workingmen, and the despair of the farmer. They know by hard experience that protection as a system of taxation is but the old crafty scheme by which the rich compet the poor to pay the expenses of government. They know by hard experience that protection as a tribute is but the old crafty scheme by which the power of taxation of the people is made the private property of a few of the people.

Tariff reform means to readjust this system

Tariff reform means to readjust this system of taxation and to purge away this system of tribute. It means that we have not reached the goal of perfect freedom so long as any citizen is forced to pay tribute to any other citizen, and until our taxes are proportioned to the ability and duty of the taxpayer, rather than to his ignorance, his weakness and his patience. Governor McKinley charges that the democratic party believes in taxing ourselves. I'm afraid, gentlemen, we must admit this charge.

democratic party beneves in taxing ourselves. I'm afraid, gentlemen, we must admit this charge.

All stand disgraced in the eyes of mankind, if we cannot and if we do not support our own government, we can throw that support on other people only by beggary or by force. If we use one we are a pauper nation; if we use the other we are a pirate nation. The democratic party does not intend that we should be either. No more does it intend that they shall falsely call it taxing other people to transfer our taxes from the possession of those who own the property of the country to the bellies and backs of those who do the work of the country. It believes that frugality is an essential virtue of free government. It believes that these taxes should be limited to the public needs and be levied by the plain rule of justice and economy.

But, gentlemen, we are confronted with a new cry in this campaign. The republican party says Governor McKinley now stands for protection alone when he framed his bill in the house, or rather permitted his beneficiaries to frame it for him and firmly resisted all efforts of the statesman from Maine to annex reciprocity of it. No wonder that he favors the reciprocity added by the senate. You may explore the pages of burlesque literature for anything more supremely ludicrous than the so-called reciprocity at all. It is retaliation and the worst of all retaliation on our own people. It punishes American citizens for the necessities or follies of other people. It says to a few small countries south of us, "If you are forced by your necessities or led by your follies to make bread higher and scarcer to your people we will make shoes and sugar higher and scarcer to our people." And now we are told that reciprocity is to be their battle cry. Already we are regaled with pletures of Benjamin Harrison, clad in armor follies to make bread higher and scarcer to your people we will make shoes and sugar higher and scarcer to our people." And now we are told that reciprocity is to be their battle cry. Already we are regaled with pictures of Benjamin Harrison, clad in armor and going forth to battle for reciprocity on the plumed steed. Simple Simon fishing for whales in his mother's rain barrel and in great triumph capturing an occasional wiggle-waggle is the only true. realistic picture of the reciprocity of the McKinley bill.

We are for a protection that protects and for reciprocity that reciprocates. We are in favor of protecting every man in the enjoyment of the fruit of his labor, diminished only by his proper contributions to the support of

his proper contributions to the support reciprocity, not arrough mesering diplomacy and presidential proclamations, but by the laws of congress that remove all unnecessary obstacles between the American producer and the markets he is obliged to seek for his pro-ducts.

the markets he is obliged to seek for his products.

But, gentlemen, I must not keep you from the work that is before you. Let us take up the work as brothers, as patriots, as democrats. In so large a convention as this, larger in number than any previous gathering of our party, and representing a larger constituency than ever before assembled in any convention, it would be strange—ominously strange—if there were not some differences of opinion on matters of policy and some differences of judgment or of preference as to the choice of candidates. It is a sign of free democracy that is many-voiced and within the limits of true freedom, tumultuous. It wears no collars: it serves no masters. We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that many who have heretofore followed our flag with enthusiasm are today calling, with excusable impatience, for immediate relief from the evils that encompass them. Whatever can be done to relieve the burdens, to restore, broaden and increase the prosperity of the people and every part of them within the limits and according to the principles of free government, that the democratic party dares to profise it will do with all its might. Whatever is beyond this: whatever is incompatible with free government and our historic liberty, it dares not



Evan (coming up unexpectedly and finding Hokie crying) Come, now, boys, what's all this about? Hokie-Boo-hoo-hoo! That boy's got my pie, boo-hoo.

tariff lord to congratulate him. But from the home of labor; from the fireside of the toller; from the hearts of all who love justice and equity who wish and intend that our matchless heritage of freedom shall be a common opportunity of all our youth, will come up prayers for his success and recruits for the great democratic hosts that must strike down the beast of sectionalism and the moloch of monopoly before we can have ever again a people's government run by the people's faithful representatives.

Wilson's declaration that the democratic party would never permit this to become either a pauper or pirate nation was cheered roundly. The statement that the reciprocity of the McKinley bill meant rather retaliation against our own people, was applauded heartily. Simple Simon fishing for whales in his mother's rain barrel and catching an occasional wigglo-waggle, presented a too true and realistic picture of reciprocity according to the present resulting and the statement of the present resulting and the present resulting the present resulting and the present resulting the present resulting and the present resulting and the present resulting and the present resulting and the present resulting the pre sented a too true and realistic facture of reciprocity according to the present republican plan. This characterization aroused laughter and shouts of applause. Quick impetuous shouts greeted the statement that the democratic candidate would not receive congratulations from the foreign castles of protection barons of this country.

Mr. Wilson closed at 12:45 o'clock p. m. and William H. English, of Indiana, read the report of the committee on rules which establishes this order of business:

committee reports.

Nomination of presidential and vice presidential candidates.

The rules of the last national democratic convention were recommended by the com-

mittee report and recommendations were adouted by the conversion.

The unit rule heretofore in force therefore holds in this convertion.

holds in this convertion.

A Gavel Presented.

Delegate Phelps, of Missouri, then presented, in behalf of the miners of Missouri, a gavel of zinc, a protest against the tariff upon this metal. As the shining hammer was held aloft by the chairman a great shout went up and a hearty clapping of hands.

Finally the ex-governor yielded, and take

hands.

Finally the ex-governor yielded, and taking the platform spoke less than five minutes, closing with this admonition to the national democracy: "When November rolls around keep your eyes on Ohio."

This was violently cheered as the exgovernor withdrew to his place in the dele-

Upon motion of Delegate Davis, of Ohio, a committee was sent to learn when the

resolutions committee would be prepared to report.

Ex-Governor Taylor and Hon. Henry Watterson were called for by the throng which was clamorous for entertainment. Clamorous, persistent and loud calls were made for a speech from Bourke Cockran. He replied that he would have business in the convention later and that all should get dinner if there was no business.

Don Dickinson made a motion that the convention take a recess until 5 o'clock. The convention agreed at 1:44 o'clock to do so.

GATHERING FOR THE NIGHT SESSION. The Great Battle Over True Tariff

Reform. Chicago, June 22.-Tickets are being sold upon the curbs outside the hall for from \$12 to \$15 each. The atmosphere was charged heavily with moisture. Men in the galleries took off their coats. How the wo men maintained life none but themselves

The New York delegation, with Croke at the head, ame first into the hall, and a genuine Tammany yell leaped forth from the bench rows directly behind that of the the bench rows directly behind that of the alternates. The cry of "Hill" went up, but a sound like escaping steam shot out from the floor, and grew to a whistling, hissing storm. The great throng, however, subsided when Chairman Wilson thumped the desk, and the session began.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Thomas Reed, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., and he was applauded when he closed. The temper of the audience was clearly one of quick demonstration.

A band of brass and Reed instruments started "America," while the convention

started "America," while the convention was awaiting the resolutions committee and he strains of the fmiliar hymns brough

and he strains of the liminar hymns brought hundreds to their feet, and cheers from all.

Mr. duBignon, of Georgia, moved to adjourn until 11 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

The motion was scarcely put before the convention, by the chair before it, was buried in storm of "noes." buried in storm of "noes."

Meantime, Campbell, of Ohio, and Dickinson, of Michigan, were seen moving among the delegates, apparently on mis-

sionary service.

At 6:24 o'clock Charles Jones, of Missouri, chairman of the resolutions committee, appeared upon the platform. Addressing the convention, he said: "I am instructed by the committee on resolutions to ing the convention, he said: I am instructed by the committee on resolutions to present to you, as he report of the committee, the following resolutions, and move their adoption. In order that you may more distinctly hear what the committee has prepared, I intend to ask a gentleman, who is as familiar as myself with the phraseology of the platform, to read it for me. (Applause.) And, when it has been read, shall move the previous question upon adoption of the platform." (Cries of no, no, no).

Mr. Patterson, of Colorado, advanced on the platform, and said:

In view of the statement just made, I will say that I represent the minority of the committee on resolutions, and I desire to announce that that minority expects to be heard to present its report before the previous question shall be put."

Quick cheers followed this announcement.

20,000 handkerchiefs, 20,000 throats let loose yells and screams that shook the heavy air and almost made the barracks quiver. In a flash, a white satin bauner with heavy gold fringe, shot aloft and was moved to the center aisle. It was the ensign of Michigan and on one side was the picture of Cleveland. Had the throng before shouted "oh no," the first break had been but the murmur besides the savagery af the noise and din that rose, then swept and rolled from side to side of the great wigwam and around the amphitheater. A man in the rear of the delegates hoisted the picture of David B. Hill. Quick as human impulse, moves a hostile hand, ripped it from the standard and tore it up while hisses for and against the act swept in wave around the hall. Then came into the arena the crimson bauner of Iowa. A sturdy Boies man bore it aloft and waved it constantly while the mass of sweltering people, if possible, swelled the din and storm of sound. The tempest ebbed and flowed until 6:47 o'clock p. m., when Don Dickinson, of Michigan, caused the Michigan banner to be carried from view in order that business might be resumed.

There were hisses from the crowd that the guidon and baten of its applantse should be removed. Through all this Tammany's men in the center aisle sat grim and ellent, neither hissing Cleveland nor cheering Hill. Its thunderous disapproval, held perfectly in the least clatilenged the admiration even from those who opposed the Mauhattan Indians.

Finally at 6:48 o'clock Mr. Vilas again resumed reading the platform which is as follows:

The report of the platform committee was as follows:
Section 1. The representatives of the democratic party of the United States, in national convention assembled, do seaffirm their alternance to the principles of the party a formist by Jefferson and exemplifies a long well-state line of his such a democratic leadership from Madison to Cleveland. We believe the public welfare demands that these principles be applied to the conduct of the federal government, through the accession to power of the party that advocates them, and we solemnly declare that the need of a return to these fundamental principles of free popular government, based on home rule and individual liberty, was never more urgent than now when ment, based on home rule and individual Heerty, was never more urgent than now when
the tendency to centralize all the power at
the federal capital has become a menace to
the reserved rights of states, that strikes at
the very root of our government's constitution
as framed by the fathers of the republic.

Sec. 2. We warm the people of a common
country, jealous for the preservation of their
free institutions, that the policy of federal
control of elections, to which the republican
party, has committed itself, is francht with

party has committee itself, is traught the gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution practically establishing monarchy on the rulius of the republic. It strikes at the north the college of the col earty has committed itself, is fraught w rulus of the republic. It strikes at the north as well as at the south, and injures the colored citizens even more than the whites. It means a horde of deputy marshals at every polling place, armed with federal power; returning boards appointed and controlled by federal authority; outrage of the electoral rights of the people in the several states; the subjugation of the colored people to the control of the party in power, and the reviving of race antagonisms, now happily abated, of the utmost peril to the safety and happiness of all; a measure deliberately and justiy described by a leading republican senator as "the most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the senate." Such a policy, if sanctioned by law, would mean the dominance sanctioned by law, would mean the dominance of a self-perpetuating oligarchy of office holders, and the party first entrusted with its machinery could be 'dislodged from por only by an appeal to the reserved rights only by an appeal to the reserved rights of the people to resist oppression, which is inherent in all self-governing communities. Two years ago this revolutionary policy was emphatically condemned by the people at the polis, but in contempt of that verdict the republican party has defiantly declared, in its latest authoritative utterance, that its success in the coming elections will mean the enactment of a force bill and the usurpation of despotic control over elections in all the states. Believing that the preservation of republican government in the United States is dependent upon the defeat of this policy of legalized force and fraud, we invite the support of all citizens who desire to see the support of all citizens who desire to see the constitution maintained in its integrity, with the laws pursuant thereto, which have given our country a hundred years of unexampled prosperity. We pledge the democratic party, if it be entrusted with the power, not only to defeat the force bill, but also the relations convertion to the republican policy of opposition to the republican policy of profligate expenditure which, in the short space of two years, has squandered an enor-

upon the already over-taxed labor of the country.

Sec. 3. We reiterate the oft repeated doctrines of the democratic party that the necessity of government is the only justification for taxation and whenever tax is unnecessary it is unjustifiable; that when custom house taxation is levied upon articles of any kind in this country, the difference between the cost of labor here and labor abroad, when such difference exists, fully measure any possible benefits of labor and the enormous additional impositions of the existing tariff fall with crushing force upon our farmers and working men and for the mere advantages of a few whom it enriches, exact from labor a grossly unjust share of expenses of the government and we demand such a revision of the tariff laws as will remove their infinitious inequalities, lighten their opposition and put them on a constitutional and equitable basis. But in making a reddetion in taxes it is not proposed to infure any domestic industries, but rather

TRUE TARIFF REFORM

The Committee Reports a Straddle on the Tariff,

AND THE ANTI-CLEVELAND PEOPLE

Submit a Substitute, and Win the

HENRY WATTERSON ON THE STAND.

Spirited Debate, Arousing Enthusiasm Which Was Taken Part in by Many Leaders.

Chicago, Ill., June 22.-(Special.)-The most remarkable and unsatisfactory development of the convention was the effort made today by Senators Vilas, Charles H. Jones and other Cleveland leaders, who controlled the committee on platform, to commit the great conference of the democracy of the nation to a tame and insipid straddle in its utterance on the all-important tariff question,

When Jones, who is the editor of The St. Louis Republic, as chairman of the committee, and occupying the position held so often and filled so brilliantly by Henry Watterson, brought in the report



and turned it over to Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin. Mr. Cleveland's immediate representative on the committee, to read it, but before doing so announced that as soon as the reading of the documents was completed he would call the previous

In an instant Larry Neal, of Ohio, an anti-Cleveland delegate from the state at large, his eyes flashing with fire, announced with fervor that he had prepared a minority report on the tariff plank, and that he demanded the right to be heard

roposed, and I will, will other of the committee, enter a protest in an amendment which we will propose." Then Mr. Vilas read, with dramatic effect, the report of the platform committee, the tariff plank of which was as

e reiterate the off-repeated doctrine of the ocratic party that the necessity of governit is the only justification for taxation and mever tax si unnecessary it is unjustifia that when custom house taxation is levupon articles of any kind in this country, difference between the cost of labor here labor abroad, when such difference extending measures any possible benefit of and the enormous additional imposis of the existing tariff fall with crushing so the existing tariff fall with crushing tions of the existing fariff fall with crushing force upon our farmers and wokingmen, and for the mere advantages of a few whom it enriches, exact from labor a grossly unjust share of expenses of the government, and we demand such a revision of the tariff laws as will remove their iniquitous inequalities. Better that, constitute and and we demand such a revision of the tariff laws as will remove their iniquitous inequalities, lighten their opposition and put them on a constitutional and equitable basis. But in making a reduction in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this government taxes collected at custom houses have been the chief source of federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any changes of law must be at every step regardful of labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject in the execution of this plain dictation of justice.

On the completion of the report, Larry Neal, trembling with indignation and holding in his hand a slip of paper, took the stand amid the vociferous applause of the convention.

The Substitute Proposed.

"As a democrat," said he, "in favor of taking no back step in the great fight for tariff reform, I disagreed with my colleagues on the committee, and served notice that I would submit a minority report. I offer as an amendment the following as a substitute for that part of the tariff utterance preceding the denunciation of the McKinley bill:

We denounce republican protection as a fraud on the labor of the great majority of American people for the benefit of a few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenues only—(applause and cheers)—and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessaries of government when honestly and economically administered. (Cheers and applause).

The scene incident to the discussion of the two reports is indescribable. It was at once evident that the convention favored the minority report, and it did not take Jones long to see the dreadful mistake that had been made. Henry Watterson, rising in his chair in the Kentucky delegation, called for the attention of the chairman, and a dozen of other delegates did likewise. The convention was in a tumult and the strangely anomalous spectacle was presented of the anti-Cleveland men leading the fight for an open issue on the tariff, while the most prominent Cleveland leaders, who had organized the convention and named the platform committee, were contending for what was being assailed as a miserable straddle of momentous question. Every word of this discussion will make interesting

True Tariff Reform Won. Watterson and Neal led the fight on one side, and Vilas the other. Jones, edating the position into which he gotten his self, announced that he willing to ccept both, but the convention howled him down, being determined to strike out the original report and substitute Neal's amendment.

To make a long story short, the straddling plank suffered a complete and overwhelming defeat, and the heaviest vote it received came from the delegates from states hopelessly republican. Pennsylvania, Kansas, Minnesota, Rhode Island, California and New Hampshire voted solidly for the less avowed of the two utterances; and in other states of the same



kind the vote was but little less character istic. Under the impression that it would not do to let the anti-Cleveland states lead a successful fight against the report of the committee. Connecticut. Delaware. New Jersey and the other states, voted against what they considered an officious interference of outsiders.

When the vote was announced showing that the committee's report had been broken by a vote of nearly two to one, New York's seventy-two delegates, who had voted solidly for unadulterated tariff reform, mounted their chairs and led in one of the most remarkable demonstrations of the convention. The fight for true tariff reform had been made and CLARK HOWELL.

THE PLATFORM.

(Continued from First Page.) culminating atrocity of class legislation; we endorse the efforts made by the democrats of the present congress to modify its most op-pressive features in the direction of free raw pressive features in the direction of free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into general consumption; and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in entrusting power to the democratic party. Since the McKinley tariff went into operation there have been ten reductions of wages of laboring men to one increase. We deny that there has been any increase of prosperity to there has been any increase of prosperity to the country since that tariff went into tion and we point to the duliness and distress, wage reductions and strikes in the iron trade, as the best possible evidence that no such prosperity has resulted from the McKinley act. We call the attention of thoughtful Americans to the fact that after thirty years of restric plus, the homes and farms of the coun-

ry have become Lyrdened with a real estate mortgage dett of over two thousand five hundred million dollars, exclusive of all other forms of indebtedness; that in one of the chief agricultural states of the west there appears a real estate mortgage debt averaging \$165 per capita of the total endencies are shown to exist in other agricultural exporting states. We denounce a policy which fosters no industry so much as it does that of the sheriff. Sec. 4. Trade interchange on a basis of re

ciprocal advantages to countries participating is a time-honored doctrine of democratic faith, but we denounce the sham reciprocity which but we denounce the snam reciprocity which juggles with the people's desire for enlarged foreign markets and freer exchanges by pretending to establish closer trade relations for the country whose articles of export are almost exclusively agricultural products, with while erecting the custom house barrier of prohibitive tariff taxes against the richest countries of the world, that stand ready to take our entire surplus of products and to ex-change therefor commodities which are neces-sarles and comforts of life among our own

people.

Sec. 5. We recognize in trusts and combina tions which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint pro-duct of capital and order, the natural consequence of prohibitive taxes which prevent free competition, which is the life of honest trade, but we believe their worst evils can be abated by law, and we demand a rigid enforcement of laws made to prevent and control them, together with such further legislation in restraint of their abuses as experience may show to be necessary.

Sec. 6. The republican party while professing a policy of receiving public land for small holdings by actual settlers, has given away the people's hertige till your section.

the people's heritage till now a few railr and non-resident aliens, individuals and cor-porations possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas. The last mocratic administration reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the republican party touching the public domian and reclaimed from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and restored to the people nearly one hundred million acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens, and we pledge ourselves to

continue this policy until every acre of land so unlawfully held shall be reclaimed and restored to the people.
Sec. 7. We denounce the republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possi-bilities of danger in the future which should make all its supporters, as well as its au-thor, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of parity of the two metals. An equal power of every dollar at all times in the and in the payment of debts, and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We in-

sist upon this policy as especially necessary for protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and fluctuating currency.

Sec. 8. We recommend that the prohibitory 10 per cent tax on state bank issues be reposled. Sec. 9. A public office is a public trust. We

reaffirm the declaration of the democratic national convention of 1876 for the reform of the civil service and we call for the honest enforcement of all laws regulating the same. The nomination of president, as in the recent republican convention, by delegations composed largely of his appointees, holding office posed rargely of his appointees, noting office at his pleasure, is a scandalous satire upon free popular institutions and a startling illustration of the methods by which a president may gratify his ambition. We denounce the policy under which federal office holders usurp control of party conventions in the states, and we pledge the democratic party to the reform of these and all other abuses which form of these and all other abuses which threaten individual liberty and local self-

government.

Sec. 10. The democratic party is the only party that has ever given the country a fereign policy, consistent and vigorous, compelling respect abroad and inspiring confidence at home. While avoiding entangling alliances it has aimed to cultivate firlendly relations with other nations, and especially

Wallace, of Pennsylvania, did the same,

with our neighbors on the American continent whose destiny is closely linked with our own and we view with aiarm the tendency to a policy of irritation and bluster, which is liable at any time to confront us with the alternative of humiliation or war. We favor the maintenance of a navy strong enough for all purposes of national defense and to properly maintain the honor and dignity of the country abroad.

Sec. 11. This country has always been the refuge of the oppressed from every land—ex. lies for conscience sake—and in the spirit of the founders of our government we condemn the oppression practiced by the Russian government upon its Lutheran and Jewish subjects and we quoutulado levojeus and we quoutulado levojeus and we not in the interest of justice and humanity, by all just and proper means, to use its prompt and best efforts to bring about a cessation of these cruel persecutions of the czar and to secure to the oppressed equal rights. We tender our profound and earnest sympathy to those lovers of freedom who are struggling for home rule and the great cause of selfthose lovers of freedom who are struggling

or home rule and the great cause of self-overnment in Ireland. Sec. 12. We heartly approve all legitimate efforts to prevent the United States from being used as the dumping ground for known crim-inals and professional paupers of Europe, and we demand a rigid enforcement of the law against Chinese immigration or the importa-tion of foreign workmen under contract to degrade American labor and lessen its wages; but we condemn and denounce any and all attempts to restrict the immigration of the industrions and worthy of foreign lands. Sec. 13. This convention hereby renews its ex-pression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sallors of the union in the war for its preservation and we favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled union soldiers, their widows and dependents, but we demand that the work of the pension office shall be don industriously, impartially and honestly. We denounce the present administration of that office as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and

Sec. 14. The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to tidewater. When any waterway of the public is of sufficient importance to demand the aid of the government that such aid should be extended to a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement

Sec. 15. For purposes of national defense the promotion of commerce between the states, we recognize the early construcion of the Nicaragua canal and its protection

against foreign control as of great importance to the United States. Sec. 16. Recognizing the world's Columbian exposition as a national undertaking of vast importance, in which the general government has invited the co-operation of all the powers of the world, and appreciating the acceptance by many of such powers of the invitation extended, and the broadest liberal efforts be nade by them to contribute to the grandeur of the undertaking, we are of the opinion that congress should make such necessary financial provision as shall be requisite to the maintenance of national honor and pub-

Sec. 17. Popular education being the only basis of popular suffrage, we recommend to the several states the most liberal appro priations for public schools. Free common schools are the nursery of good government, and they have always received the fostering care of the democratic party, which favor revery means of increasing intelligence.

The freedom of education, being an essential of civil and religious liberty as well as a necessity for the development of intelligence, must not be inerfered with under any pretext whatever We are opposed to state interference with parental rights and the rights of conscience n the education of children as an infringe ment of the fundamental democratic doctrine that the largest individual liberty consisten with the rights of others insures the highest type of American citizenship and best govern

ent house of representatives in passing bill for the admission into the union as states of and we favor the early admission of all territories having the necessary population and resources to admit them to statehood, and while they remain territories we hold that officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territory or district in which their duties are to be performed. The democratic party believes in home rule and the control of their own affairs by people of

vicinage.
Sec. 19. We favor legislation by congress and state legislatures to protect the lives and limbs of railway employes and those of other and particularly the republican senate, for causing the defeat of measures beneficial and protective to this class of wage earners. Sec. 20. We are in favor of the enactment

by states of laws for abolishing the notorious sweating system, for abolishing contract con-vict labor and for prohibiting the employ-ment in factories of children under fifteen

laws as an interference with the individua ights of citizens.

22. Upon this statement of principles and policies the democratic party asks the in-telligent judgment of the American people. It asks a change of administration and a change of party in order that there may be a change of system and a change of methods, thus assuring the maintenance unimpaired of the institution under which the republic has

grown great and powerful. The Planks Applauded. Denunciation of measures, like the force bill, was loudly cheered. Applause also greeted the homestead plank and the porion of the silver plank denouncing the Sherman act. References to federal cers in a national convention elicited a terrible yell. The foreign policy plank, navy, Jews in Russia, and home rule of Ireland, were deliberately cheered. The school-law plank was carefully listened to,

school-law plank was carefully listened to, and was punctuated at the end of nearly every sentence by shouts of approval.

The only features of the platform which seemed to call forth divided sentiment was the tariff and silver planks which were apparently not sufficiently radical to satisfy delegates with pronounced views.

Mr. Jones moved the adoption of the platform

platform.
Mr. Neal, of Ohio, was recognized, and moved to strike from the tariff section all words preceding the denunciation of the McKinley act, and to substitute therefor the following:

We denounce republican protection as a fraud on the labor of the great majority of We denounce republican protection as a fraud on the labor of the great majority of American people for the benefit of a few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenues only (applause and cheers) and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessaries of government when honestly and economically administered (cheers and applause).

Jones Hissed Down. A tremendous tumult followed. A tremendous tumult followed. Neal, Vilas and Watterson tookpart in the debate and Jones, of St. Louis, said:
"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention—On behalf of the committee on resolutions I wish to say that we accept the amendment of the gentlemen from Ohio as an addition to section 3."

At this point of Mr. Jones's remarks there access such a tumult in the cleanure.

At this point of Mr. Jones's remarks there arose such a tunuit in the claimber of hisses and applause that his voice was drowned and he could not be heard.

After waiting patiently for some moments for the noise and tumuit to cease, Mr. Jones retired in despair. Mr. Neal demanded a roll call on his motion to strike out and substitute. The roll was called and resulted: ayes, 564; nays, 342.

Kicks Against the Unit Rule. Kicks Against the Unit Rule.

Illinois's vote was first announced as 33 ayes and 15 nays, but the chairman of the

and carried.

Mr. Chairman—The next order of business, gentlemen, is a call of the roll of states for the nomination of candidates for the office of president of the United States. Thee lerk commenced to call the roll and got as far as Alabama, when he was interrupted.

Mr. Fenton, of Arkansas, attempted to have an adjournment but no attention was paid to it. Arkansas yielded her place to New Jersey and ex-Governor Abbott, of that state came forward to the platform, accompanied by enthusiastic cheers from the Cleveland wing of the convention, it being understood that Abbett was to nominate ex-President Cleveland.

nate ex-President Cleveland.
When order was restored the governor address the body, formally placing Grover Cleveland in nomination. Following is his

address the body, formany placing cirover. Cleveland in nomination. Following is his speech:

Mr. Chalrman and Gentlemen of the Convention—In presenting a name to this convention. In speak for the united democratic principles, faithful services to the party and whose contributions to its success entitled it to the respectful considerations of the democracy of the United States. Its electoral vote has always been cast in support of democratic principles and democratic candidates. (Cheers). In wideing the unanimous wish of the delegation from New Jersey, I present as their candidate for the suffrage of this convention the name of a distinguished democratic statesman, born upon its soll, for whom in two great presidential contests the state of New Jersey has given tis electoral vote. (Cheers.) The supreme consideration in the mind of the democracy of New Jersey is the success of the democracy all it mes to sacrifice personal preferences in deference to the clear expressions of the will of the democracy of the union. It is because this name will awaken throughout our state the enthusiasm of democracy and insure success; it is because he represents the great democratic principles and policy upon which this convention is a unit; it is because we believe that with him as a candidate the democracy of the union will sweep the country and establish its principles throughout the length and breadth of the land that we offer to the convention as the nominee, the choice of New Jersey, Grover Cleveland. (Applause). If and breadth of the land that we offer to the convention as the nominee, the choice of New Jersey, Grover Cleveland. (Applause). If any doubt existed in the minds of the democratis of New Jersey of his ability to lead the great democratic hosts to victory, they would not present his name today; with them the success of the party and the establishment of its principles are beyond their love and admiration for any man. (Cheers). We feel certain that every democratic state, though its preferences may be for some other askinger. references may be for some other castinuished democrat, will give its warm, enthuastic and earnest support to the nomine

of this convention.

Governor Abbett proceeded without receiving more than mild applause until he reached that portion of his address where he says, "If there was any doubt existing in my mind of the results of this nationing in my mind of the results of this nationing in my mind of the results of this nationing in my mind of the results of this nationing in my mind of the results of this nationing in the same of the sa ing in my mind of the results of this national contest I would not urge on behalf of my state the views of its democracy in favor of Grover Cleveland." The mention of the sage of Buzzard's Bay was a signal for a thunder of cheers. Men and women who thronged the great galleries waved fans, umbrellas and banners. nbrellas and banners.

Seconding the Nominations.

After many other speeches, seconding the nominations of the three candidates midst the greatst confusion and cries of "time, time," Senator Daniels, of Virginia took the stand to second Hill's nomination The immense audience immediately commenced crying "time." It was led by the Cleveland people, who feared the effect of the speech.

After this disorder had gone on for half an hour, Bourke Cochran, of New York, declared in a tone of thunder above the din. that unless New York was given a respect gates to leave the hall. It was then 11:30

in the hall. would use his gavel, there would be order. Finally the policemen and sergeant-at-arms were instructed to remove all persons from hall who made confusion. A motion was also wade to adjourn, but the chairman declined to recognize it. Order was at last secured, and Senator Daniels continued.

After Midnight. 12:32 A. M.-Watterson, of Kentucky, seconds the nomination of Boles. Great cheer

12:36 A. M.-Louisiana seconds the 12:38 A. M.-Collins, of Massachusetts seconds Cleveland. A great outburst of cheers for Cleveland when Collins mentione

12:44 A. M.-Minnesota seconds Cleveland. 2:45 A. M.—Wallace of Missouri, onds the nomination of Cleveland. Mon ana seconds the nomination of Boies. 12:52 A. M.-State of New York asked t be passed for the present. Loud calls for

Bourke Cockran.

12:53 A. M.-Hensel, of Pennsylvania, takes the platform and seconds the nomination 1:05 A. M.—South Dakota seconds the nomi

1:07 A. M.-Ochs, of Tennessee, seconds 1:14 A. M.-Texas seconds the nomination 1:16 A. M.-Senator Daniel, of Virginia.

seconds the nomination of Hill.

1:29 A. M.—Bourke Cockran appeals for stlence that Daniel may be heard. Says if New York cannot have hearing in convention it is ready to leave. Great confusion. 1:33 A. M.-Cockran denounced the mug wumps in unmeasured terms amid cheers and hisses. A deligate from Pennsylvania ex-pressed himself as thinking Mr. Cockran had spoken long enough. Cries of "Go on! go on.

and Mr. Cockrin proceeded with his speech, which is elicitig free applause. Mr. Cockran said Cleveland' popularity in New York in 1884 was due to Burchard and not himself. 1:30 A. M.—Cals from the delegates to clear the galleries. (at calls and hisses from gal-1:31 A .M.-Chairman consulting with the

sergeant at arms.

1:33 A. M.—Tle sergeant at arms instructed to use all force in keeping the galleries quiet.

1:38 A. M.—Motion to adjourn until tomorrow at 11 o'clock being argued.

1:39 A. M.—The chairman decides the motion out of order during the call of states. Mr.

Cockran appeals from the decision.

1:40 A. M.—he motion to adjourn withdrawn and Mr. Daniel proceeds with his speech. The autence is very quiet. 1:47 A. M .- M. Goode of Virginia, seconds nation & Mr. Cleveland. 1:53 A. M.—Wet Virginia seconds the nomination of Mr. H.

nation of Mr. Hil.

Another delegae of West Virginia seconds
the nomination Cleveland, Wisconsin seconds Cleveland.

1:59 A. M.—Cokran asks the convention

take a recess till 0:30, Objections raised. He takes the platforn to second Hill.

1:59 A. M.—Cockan is being listened to with great attention. It is said no matter what action the conventiod took the New York democrats couldn't be disloyal if they tried. He said New York is as democratic as the state of Texas. Mr. Cocran said Cleveland is popular in republican tates because his democracy is not offensive to republicans. (Cheers and

hisses.)
2:20 A. M.—Cockan said he believed Cleve land to be a popular man. (Great cheering in the galleries.) He said, Cleveland was popu-lar every day in the year except one day, and that is election dy. (Laughter and cheers.) 2:26 A. M.—Codran said if New York is 2:53 A. M.—Alabama, 14 for Cleveland, 4 for dorrison, 2 for Campbell, 1 for Boies, 2 for

Arkansas—Cleveland, 16. California—Cleveland, 18. Colorado—Hill, 3; Boies, 5. connections—Claveland, 12.

Kansas-Cleveland, 20. Kentucky-Carlisle, 6; Boies, 2; Cleve-Ind. 18.
Louisiana—Boies, 11; Cleveland, 3; Hill, 1;
Drman, I.
Maine—Hill, 1; Whitney, 1; Gorman, 1; Maryland—6 for Cleveland, 9 1-2 for Gorman, Maryland—6 for Cleveland, 9 1-2 for Gorman,

South Carolina—14 for Boles, 3 for Hill, for Cleveland.
South Dakota—7 for Cleveland, 1 for

Total vote—Cleveland 6161-3, Hill 112, Boles

503, Gorman 36 1-2, Stevenson 16 2-3, Morris Carlisle 15. Canapbell 2, Pattison 1, White iev 1, Russell 1.

Texas changes her vote and votes 30 for fleveland. West Virginia changes 11 for fleveland. Maryland changes to 16 for fleveland. Ohlo moves the rules be suspended and Cleveland be made the nominee by acclamation.
Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, seconds the motion of Ohio to make the nomination unant

mous.

The motion was carried.

Governor Flower seconded the motion to make the nomination unanimous. to adjourn at 2 o'clock p. m. was carried.



GOVERNOR FLOWER.

THE CREDIT GOES TO GARRARD. He Forced His Financial Views Upon the

Platform Committee. Chicago, June 22.-Hon. Louis Garrard, Columbus, was a member of the subcommittee that proposed the platform adopted by the convention today.

It was through his efforts that the plank repealing the 10 per cent tax on the issue of

state banks was inserted in the platform. There was opposition to it in the committee, but Mr. Garrard declared the democrats of the country wanted it, and was determined such a plank should be inserted. The southerners and westerners backed him up and he won the fight. Mr. Garrard's hand was also largely instrumental in making the silver plank as boldly for free coinage as it is. Several members fought hard for a straddle, but the free coinage men Some of the most extreme advocates of the free coinage of the white metal wantones thought the plank sufficiently outspoken, and the convention adopted it by an

almost unanimous vote. Mr. Garrard deserves the credit for the state bank plank, and but for his efforts it would not have been in the platform. E. W. BARRETT.

HE IS VERY BUSY.

Mr. Hoke Smith Stricken with a Peculiar Phase of Blindness. Chicago, June 22.—A peculiar kind of

blindness has occurred to Mr. Hoke Smith since his arrival here. He cannot see any of the Georgia dele-They refused to see him when he tried to

gation when they pass him by. dragoon them into voting for him for national committeeman.

SWIFT VENGEANCE

Overtakes a Black Murderer in a Mississippi Town-Two More Negroes May Be Hanged. McComb City, Miss., June 19.-John Johnson, one of the negroes implicated in the murder of Merchant Colquhoun, on Thursday night, was hanged here last evening by a nob of 2,000 citizens, both white and black. Johnson made a confession implicating two other negroes, Joe Gray and John Williams, who are now in the court, will at Magnelia.

Gray and John Williams, who are now in the county jail at Magnolia.

Immediately after the hanging of Johnson the mob seized an engine and started for Magnolia for the avowed purpose of storming the jail at that place and securing the two negroes. If the plans of the mob are carried out the two prisoners will be brought back to the scene of the murder and hanged.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

General A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, was at the Kimball yesterday and watched the bul-letins with interest. He was minister to Ausginia, was first appointed, but the court of Austria objected to him because his wife was a Jewess and after some de-lay President Cleveland sent General Lawton, who was perfectely acceptable. Naturally, the general felt an interest in the convention's proceedings. He has retired from ac-tive work in his profession. For many years he was general counsel for the Central rail-road. He has been up to Athens attending imer home at Mt. Airy, and goes there from

A New Yorker attracted attention at the Kimball yesterday by declaring emphatically that Mr. Cleveland cannot carry his state. Several began arguing with him, but he was a good debater himself.

Another man who had strong convictions Yered to bet \$4,000 to \$8,000 that Mr. Cleve land would not be nominated. At 7 o'clock the bet had not been taken. A number of men were willing to go him for smaller amounts, \$50 and \$100, but he was either bluffing or desirous only of making a large

A gentleman from Virginia said yesterday afternoon: "The Old Dominion will give Mr. Cleveland a majority if he is nominated. I hope he will not be put on the ticket, but if he is we will carry the state for him. We just have to do it. We can not take any chances on Mr. Harrison and a force bill. Mr. Harrison is not popular in our state and he will not draw the full republican vote. Virginia will go democratic."

Horrible Pate of a Nogro Prisoner at

THE CONSTITUTION'S SERVICE IS BEST,

Macon Supplied with Convention News Through This Paper's Bulletins. Crowds Around the Board.

Macon, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—On Monday last, Will Simmons, a negro, was confined in jail at Sycamore, on the Georgia Southern and Florida. He was charged with petty larceny

On Monday night about 12 o'clock the alarm of fire was sounded and the jailer awakened to find the jail wrapped in flames. It was too late to attempt to save the structure and the people gathered around could only hope that Simmons, who was the only occupant, had escaped the horrible

When the building was almost totally destroyed by the fire, an investigation was made and a ghastly sight was revealed.

The negro's body had been burned to an indistinguishable mass and presented no feature that could lead one to believe that it had ever been a human being.

It is supposed that the negro had secrete matches on his person and endeavored to free himself by burning the jail, but fell a ACQUITTED THE BOY.

Young Baker, Charged with Murder, Is Young Baker, Charged with Murder, Is Free.

Macon, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—Vic Baker, the young white boy who shot and instantly killed Bob Dougherty, the white man, on Saturday night last, was given a preliminary hearing before Justice Carlos this morning. Mr. Claude Estes was present as counsel for the defendant. After a full rehearing of the evidence, which has been given in brief by The Constitution, and an eloquent plea in behalf of his client by Mr. Estes on the line of self-defense, the court acquitted Baker.

The Constitution's Bulletins Kept Macon Posted. Macon, Ga., June 23 .- (Special.) - Crowds Macon, Ga., June 25.—(Special:) Obouts surrounded The Constitution's bulletin board all this morning. It was acknowledged to be the best bulletin service that has ever yet been given to the people of Macon. The Constitution was just one hour ahead of any other bulletin board in town, and congratulations poured in on every side, we to say on this account but because of and congratuations poured in on every side, not only on this account, but because of the splendid Chicago service that appears every morning in The Constitution. Every one is happy, harmony and hard work is the cry, and every one feels that the ranks are once more solid and invincible.

CONGRATULATING THE PAPER

Killed by Lightning.

Bentley, who hves a rehere, was struck and instantly killed by
lightning late yesterday evening. She and
her little brother had been playing out, in
the yard, and she had just taken a seat on
the flower step that had been placed under
the tree. The bolt struck the tree, and
ranged downward to the graind. She did
not come in actual contact with the stroke,
but the shock was so great that her nature
could not ovorcome it. The little boy was Bentley, who lives a few miles west of here, was struck and instantly killed by suld not ovorcome it. The little boy was

FRUIT GROWING IN WARE.

An Important Industry Which Is Assuming Large Proportions.

Waycross, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—Fruit growing is becoming one of the most important industries of this part of the country. The varieties of fruits that can be grown successfully and profitably in Ware county are many. The LeConte pear is generally grown, but it is not as profitable as the Keifer. The Keifer bears every year, while the LeConte frequently falls. The Howell, Smiths, Garbers, Mikado, Jefferson and Idaho are good growers and adaptable to our soil. While the pear is a profitable crop, it is not the most profitable. Peaches and plums are the most profitable crop. The Elberta is the king of peaches and is extensively grown here. Then there are the Alexander, Jessie Kerr, Belle, St. John, Thurber, Stump the World, General An Important Industry Which Is Assuming are the Alexander, Jessie Kerr, Belle, St. John, Thurber, Stump the World, General Lee and many other varieties that will give good results if well cared for. Among plums the Japanese strain takes the lead here. This class of plums is composed of the Kelsey, Botan, Chabot, Satsuma and Burbank. They are equal to the finest California plums and will do as well here as there. The luscious Japan persimmon is a new fruit and is the finest fruit in existence; it finds its natural home in Ware county.

The Japan chestnut is as well adapted to the soil of south Georgia as the Japan plum. The trees bear young, commencing in two to three years from the seed. The most profitable nut bearing tree in the world is the pecan It will not bear a crop until it is eight or ten years old, but it is as longlived as a pine tree and will continue to bear for many years. A twenty-year old pecan tree will bear almost enough nuts to keep a medium sized family in bread for a year. The nuts retail at 20 cents a pound. There are 36 pounds in a bushel, and five bushels per tree is not a large yield. The pecan is being cultivated with success here. The grape crop is large in Ware county. The profits in grapes are large and a great many people are planting extensive vineyards in this county.

But little attention had been paid to the growing of any fruit except the scuppernoring grape in this section until in 1884. The LeConte pear was about the first fruit that the people paid any attention to. That south Georgia is the veritable home of the pear, grape, peach, plum and last, but not least, the blackberry is no longer a speculation, but is proven by the large orchards and vineyards all over the land. The blackberry ounty.

The Japan chestnut is as well adapted to

crop is always plentiful and the should pay more attention to the dynamic canning and preserving of the blacker. There are hundreds of little boys in this section that could be employed which berries were there canning factories in the communities. One of the best in a suncar a man could make here would be to open a man could make here would be to open a canning factory for the preserving of peaches, plums, pears, grapes and blacker. Waycross is the place for infactory, and some one should start it at once, so as to preserve the large fruit of this year.

THE BOTTOMLESS PIT.

It Has Been Located in a Clinch County Waycross, Ga., June 22.—(Special)—
There is an old well in Clinch county, the mouth of which is 25x50 feet it is in an old field 200 yards from the public road, and is hidden from view by a thicket. Before the war it was of ordinary size. It began to cave in after it had been abandoned a few years. Those who have seen a claim that its bottom cannot be found. Heavy articles have been thrown into it, but no noise was heard. A large piece a iron was lowered into it by a rope, and it went as far as the rope would reach without touching the bottom. A farmer lost a mule and wagon, and he believes that the mule stumbled into the well and carried the wagon down with it. The people iving near there will not go near the place a night. They say the place is haunted. Thicket.

THE DELUGE OF RAIN

Did Not Dampen the Fire of Love in This Young Couple.

Macon, Ga., June 19.—(Special)—What thunder roared and lightning flashed and rain poured down in torrents an intersing runaway marriage was perfected by the tying of the knot at the residence of Justice Brown in East Macon this evening. Among the witnesses to the erromony, though uninvited, was the correspondent of The Constitution, who was 'mo to the racket," and wanted to make sure that everything was done in the most approved and correct manner, and such proved to be the case. In the short space of three minutes Miss Johnnie Jones and Mr. William McMichael, both of Columbus, were one, and joined hands for "better or for worse" on the pathway of life. The brids is the only daughter of the late Mr. John Jones, a wealthy citizen of Columbus, who died a short time ago at Hot Springs. She is worth between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars, and is between sixteen and seventeen years of age. The groom is the nephew of Deputy Sheriff McMichael, of Columbus, and is a popular young man of that city. It seems that the course of true love ran smoothly enough, sare for the opposition of the girl's guardian. Mr. George Pond, who was also administrator to the estate. Taking things has their own hands the young couple cure to Macon at Soclock this evening and after taking supper at the Brown hous, were driven to the residence of Mrs. Suell-grove in East Macon, where they were met by Justice Brown, and within one hour after landing in Macon Miss Johnnie Jones became Mrs. Willie McMichael. They were accompanied to this city by the uncle and aunt of the groom. The party will return to Columbus tomorrow.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

THORNTON.—Henry Thornton, who died at Madison, Ind., a few days ago, was the last of the "underground railroaders" who opperated in that part of the state. He aided a host of black men to escape to Canada, and at times when his business was brisk as many as seven refugees crossed the Ohio under his direction in a single night. Footbreak on the billtons on section. night. Bonfires on the hilltops on each side of the river served as signals and as beacon lights and the slaves waiting on the Kentucky shore were ferried across to Indiana in skins. Thornton was eighty-dre years old at the time of his death and was as black as ebony. He served in the war for several years as a drummer and ever afterward as regularly as July 4th came around he formed the streets of Madison in exalted dignity viscously bearing his old

OAVIS .- The New York Recorder says: "Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughter, lare receiving a great deal of at from the large colony of southern peop who live in New York, and their prewho live in New York, and their pret parlor on the first floor of the Hotel Mar borough has been for four or five days sort of rialto, in which many congen friends have met. Since Henry Cranston was obliged by business troubles to give up the New York hotel, Mrs. Davis has not cared to return to that place, though not cared to return to that place, though it had been her favorite lodging when in New York for many years. Within a few day Mrs. Davis will take the 'daughter of the confederacy,' who has now developed into a handsome and a very womanly woman, and go to West Point, where they will be entertained at Mr. Cranston's hotel there, which bears his name. A rather notable circumstance connected with the visit of Mrs. Davis and her daughter to Cranston's is that she will find the widow of General Grant a guest of the hotel, Mrs. Grant having been there prior to the late examinations at the Point for several weeks."

Major M. Speer, of Americus, has been

These Qualities.

By the most elaborate researches, careful study and costly experiments Dr. Price has been enabled to give to the world the purest, strongest and most economical, natural and delicious fruit flavors in existence; free from all poisonous oils, ethers or artificial essences. It is these qualities that have created such a great demand for

Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Orange, etc.,

Flavors that retain all their delicate taste and freshness for an indefinite period.

LESTE

The Uncertainty

LESTER WILL

Savannah, Ga. Major G. M. R. congressional dis no means assure Lester, who will for congress, will they are beginning

most determined the democracy, may become a n The Th The danger lie Colonel Thomas factor hereabouts lating which poi probability of the the field represe kept in commu several counties, of political pro that their state of the most reare inclined to b well as many vention will tak question that wi spondents write, given an effective in the first dis will decide to su this, though, bu

and here is when the situation lies, numerous accession gressional contess which there will "There are a h this district," Ma anxious to get h party if the opport They have no de lishing republican lishing republica even in part, be secure what the cial*relief, that t this risk in an Washington cor measure of finan cratic party con free coinage of s for a third free coinage of si for a third for the same the their old allegian "If the Chicage hand, places Cole which does not get hand, places Cole which does not get democratic su why, then we also and get we expect to with here, who seldon and know little of opinion there, laugh at the idea date being defeat into the surround and talk with son

and talk with so

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all. In other wo full democratic trict, and Chatha gent in this reseveral thousand By Savannah de flection from the be offset. There the matter, unless a democratic, a republican representation of the flection of the flection from the best of the flection from the best of the flection "In probably a this district the a permanent organ work. The out Tattnall and En particularly bad third party und Screven. The peffingham, Mei where its leade disposition towar and are unques Dr. J. F. Broof Screven, who as alliance ware others, are men third party they are ally negroes, and I are republicans of their own, so who is anxious hope of getting tration, and I dieving that they for the first the among the dem first ghost of a of the democratic Wednesday, Jun clear and candid and the issuing cratic voters the of them to a to the situation; the truth. The stand the facts, right hard fight spite of any an How Wil

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NOTICE.

REAL ESTATE BALES.

easy.

MONEY on hand to loan on Atlanta dirt; 8
per cent and small commission. SCOTT & LIEBMAN, HARRY HILL & CO.

REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENTS

\$2,250—Beautiful Spring street lot, 54 feet

\$2.250—Beautiful Spring street lot, 54 feet front.
\$130—Front foot for lovely Peachtree lot, east front, near Eighth street. Come see it.
\$15,000—9-room Peachtree house and lot near Ponce de Leon avenue. A cheap and desirable home.

DECATUR PROPERTY.
\$700—Beautiful shaded lot near the Agnes Scott Institute. Also a pretty lot near this one for \$550.
\$700—Corner lot on Candler street, 3-4 acre, shaded.
\$4,500—11 1-2 acres near depot and 5-room cottage. cottage. \$200-Per acre for 20 acres near rallroad. A office 12 E. Alabama street, Telephone 363.

Washington Street. ा वस्यातिकारा — ायस्यातिकारा ।

Ware & Owens,

Real Estate Dealers,

Corner Broad and Alabama Sts.

The Original and Genuine

(WORCESTERSHIRE)

LEA & PERRINS'

SAUCE Imparts the most delicious taste and sest

Beware of Imitations: see that you get Lea & Perrins'

SOUPS,

FISH,

HOT & COLD

RABEBITS,

EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother
at WORCENTER,
May, 1851.
"Tell

They are 50x175 feet each to an alley, with belgian blocks, sidewalks, etc., all down and paid for. We will sell these lots for actually

STATE SAVINGS BANK, 34 West Alabama, conducts a general banking business; encourages small savings accounts. Interest on these at the rate of 5 per cent if remaining over 60 days.

MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, Equitable building, room 537, Pryor street and Edgewood avenue.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould building. May, 1851. "Tell
LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

LOST. LOST—One white and brindle steer. Apply 125 Whitehall. june22-3t

125 Whitehall. june22-3t LOST OR STOLEN—Female English Spaniel, dark brown with gray chest and forefeet. An-swer to name, "Nellie." Liberal reward for her return to 464 Whitehall street. jun 23-d4t

All advertisements in our Want Column such as "Lost," "Found," "Sales," "For Rent," "Boarders Wanted," "Business Chances," "Personal," "Help Wanted," etc., cost Ten Cents per line or fraction of a line each insertion. There are seven words to a line. No advertisement taken for less than price of three lines. Advertisemens must be in Business Office before 8 p. m. the day before publication, and must be paid for in advance. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

Real Estate Offers.

HELP WANTED-Male 22,000 acres North Georgia mineral and timber lands at \$3 per acre, one-third cash, remainder in one and two years, 8 per cent interest. All kinds of mineral and timber known to North Georgia, lots on and off the railroad, some farming lands, plenty of water. Very probable some single lots are worth the price asked for the whole. B-WANTED-satesmen. or senarty or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil, the greatest selling noveity ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to 8620 in six days, another \$52 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Mfg Co., La Crosse, Wis X 18.

A TEACHER OF MATHEMATICS and commandant of cadets; highest reference required. Good salary to the right man. Box 317, Atlanta, Ga. june 23-2t. WANTED—Salesmen now traveling to carry samples of our tobaccos as a side line. State age, territory you travel and line you now carry. Give references "Manufacturer," Box 91, Chatham, Va. jun 23-thur sun—WANTED—If you want a position come up and see us; three placed this week. Southern Bureau of Information and Employment, 70 1-2 Peachtree street. Peachtree home on a lot 54x200 feet to alley.

\$7,500 for the neat new 8-r residence on Juniper street, between Peachtree and Piedmont avenue, on a lot 75x195 feet to alley with all city improvements.

\$12,000 for a new 9-r 2-story modern Piedmont avenue house, complete, near Ed Peters's and Clarence Knowles's homes on a lot 80x200 feet to alley with east front.

\$700 for three lots of the Brooks property, near Decatur dummy line.

South Boulevard and North Boulevard lots to suit all wishing homes on that street.

Central business lot, 60x120 feet, on Garnett, between Forsyth and Thompson street, \$7,000.

Walton street property, choice and at reasonable prices.

Edgewood lots for homes and on easy payments.

Acreage properties on all lines of railroad.

AELP WANTED-Female. WANTED-Ladics or young men to take light, pleasant work at their homes; \$1 to \$3 per day can be quietly made; work sent Address Globe Manufacturing Company, Box 5331, Boston, Mass. Established 1880. may-22-dim.

WANTED—A few ladies can secure hand-some salary for home work permitting other duties. Write W. Springsteen, Box 213, Chicago, Ill june 23—wed sat sun Chicago, Ill june 23—wed sat sun WANTED—Six attractive young ladies to travel with comedy company. Salary, \$8 to \$10 per week. Apply at once to Southern Bureau of Information and Employment, 70 1-2 Peach-tree street.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. WANTED-By a lady of experience, for the fall term, a position of governess. Small children preferred. References exchanged. Address, "Mrs. M.," Box 20, Madison, Ga. may 28-1m-sun, tue, thur, sat.

WANTED—Live agents for official edition "Harrison & Reid;" protection and value of protection, by Hon. James G. Blaine and Hon. William McKinley, Jr., 600 pages, magnificently "Instrated. Retail, \$1.50. Immense terms. Mr. J. L. Harvey, Akron, O., made \$34 in two hours. Rev. Thomas Clinton, Everett, Mass., made \$151 in one day. Books on credit. Freight paid. Outfit 25 cents, or free with reference. Write quick. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., 723 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa., or 358 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. cago, Ill. jun 19-d10t

LIFE INSURANCE—First-class contract
and good territory in best part of Kentucky
and Tennessee, for good, live, experienced
general or special agent. Roe, Lyon & Hibberd, managers, Equitable Life, Louisville,

jun22-5t wed fri sun tues thur. 10,000 MORE AGENTS WANTED—For the great Quadro-Centennial History, by Hon. J. G. Blaine, J. C. Redpath and others; 500 grandfild, historical illustrations. splendid historical illustrations; the greatest book of the greatest century; sells on sight; a regular mortgage lifter; write for special terms and free excursions to the World's Fair Historical Publishing Company, St.

ouis, Mo.
jun7-3m tues thur sat. WANTED-Agents. Sample Sashlock (Patent 1892), free by mail for 2c stamp. Immense. Unrivaled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weigths, sales unparalleled; \$12 a day. Brohard & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. jun5-d12t.

WANTED-Riscellaneous

WANTED-Miscellaneous WANTED—Miscettaneous |
WANTED—A good horse in exchange for staple goods. For sale, platform scales, counter scales and store truck. Address, Patrick, Constitution.

HERRING SAFE FOR SALE for less than one-third cost, or will exchange for horse or groceries. Address "Jasper," Constitution.

FOR SALE—The old church building at Payne's chapel will be sold cheap if removed at once. See Edward Payne at George Muse's, or W. A. McWhorter, 211 Williams street, city.

SUMMER RESORTS. SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK CITY, 221 West Forty-fourth Street-Large and small, handsomely furnished cool rooms; first-class board; transients ac-commodated.

jun17-d1w.

HAPEVILLE—Desirable rooms with first-class board; very cool and healthful. Ample plazza and shade. Address Mrs. William Betts.
jun21-3t-tue thu sun.

PARTIES CAN FIND a delightful boarding house at 116 South Pryor street, four blocks south of carshed. R. L. Duncan. june 3, 1m.

M. J. Walker, assistant official stenographer of Atlanta circuit, solicits stenographic work and copying. 49 1-2 Whitehall street. 'Phone 587. may-6-3m sun wed.

A CLIENT of ours has a considerable sum of money to lend on strictly first-class prop-erty in this city; terms reasonable. Ellis & Gray. june19-sun-wed3wks IN SUMS OF \$700, \$1,500 and \$2,500, or mproved property in Atlanta; five years me. Francis Fontaine, 46 1-2 Marietta st. MONEY TO LEND on long time at 8 per cent, repayable in monthly installments. No commissions. Purchase money notes bought at reasonable discount. W. T. Crensbaw, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Company, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Kimball house, june 23-d4t thur fri sat sun

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT-S-room residence nicely situated, near electric line. Call at 60 E. Cain st., betwen Ivy and Courtland. June 23 3-t FOR RENT-Three new houses on East Ellis street, near Peachtree street, at your own price. William G. Haynes, 4 S. Pryor street. street.

FOR RENT—On Walton street, five blocks from the postoffice, a 7-room house, No. 153. Large rooms nicely papered. Hall, back and front verandas, shade trees and splendid well. Bathroom, gas and city water. Within one block of electric cars. Good neighbors, close in and in good place for day boarders or could be used by two families. Large lot. Apply 54 Walton street.

Tole DENT. Steam correct the contraction of the cont

tues-thurs-sun-6t.

FOR RENT-Steam power with space 50x130, with splendid light and ventilation both sides and one end. Also several elegant offices. Apply at Franklin Publishing House, Ivy street.

June 23-2w FOR RENT-Eight-room house, servant's room and all modern conveniences, 482 Courtland street. Apply to Mrs. William King, 480 Courtland.

Rooms.

FOR RENT—One-half of my residence at the corner of Spring and Linden avenue, one block from electric line; three large rooms, dining, bathroom and kitchen. All furnished. John F. Edwards, 59 South Forsyth street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ments.

Acreage properties on all lines of railroad.

South Boulevard lot near Pickerts, at \$1,600.

Five choice Edgewood lots near Phil Haralson's stone house in Imman Park for \$2,500. Whole lot is 102x360 feet to another street, only one block from Edgewood avenue electric line.

Acreage property in all directions on most of the railroad lines.

Choice homes in all parts of the city to suit all classes of buyers.

Place your property with us if you wish it sold quickly.

See us before you sell or buy real estate.

sold quickly.

ous before you sell or buy real estate,
ite to us if you can't call personally to
see us about buying or selling real estate.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate. Real Estate

the whole.

\$9,500 for a West Peachtree home, new,
2-story, modern, 8-room residence, price
reduced from \$12,000 last week because
owner is going to sell but sale is for no
fault. It is a gem for the money.

\$7,500 for the 7-room 2-story brick
Peachtree home on a lot 54x200 feet to
aller

ISAAC LIEBMAN J. A. SCOTT.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agenta,
No. 28 Peachtree Street.

\$1,800 BUYS 4-room house, Just completed,
pretty lot, on Rankin street, near Boulevard; \$600 cash, balance \$20 per month.
\$2,700 BUYS elegant little home in excellent
neighborhood on S. Forsyth street; \$1,200
cash, balance in one, two and three years;
owner lives out of city.
\$800 BUYS 3-room house on Powers street.
\$1,900 BUYS 5-room house that rent for
\$13 per month on Hardin street; one-half
cash, balance one and two years.
\$1,400 BUYS good 4-room house, good lot, on
McAfee street; \$500 cash, balance about \$25
per month without interest.
\$3,000 BUYS 5-room house, lot 62x225, allegon side, on Bailey street; \$500 cash, balance easy.
\$2,300 BUYS 7-room house, lot 40x110, on W. ance easy.

2,300 BUYS 7-room house, lot 40x110, on W.
Baker street; very cheap.

\$2,750 BUYS lovely lot 55x150 with alley on
side, on Rawson street; very easy terms.

\$2,500 BUYS 6-room house, elegant home, lot
52x106 to alley, on Cherry street; terms
easy. easy. \$2,700 BUYS elegant house of five rooms, cor-ner lot, on Simpson street; excellent neighner lot, on Simpson street; excellent neigh-borhood. \$525 BUYS lot 100x200, on Faith avenue, near \$1,200 BUYS lot 50x195, on Pulliam street near Glenn street; \$450 cash, balance in one Jear. \$1.500 BUYS seven lots, four 40x100, two 45x135 and one 45x200, on Collins and Long ley avenues. \$2.500 BUYS 50x150, on Smith street, near Whitehall street; one-third cash, balance

\$3,250—Beautiful Inman Park lot on Edgewood avenue, 80 feet front. Must go.
\$80—Front foot or \$4,000 for a beautiful Washington street lot, 50x179, near Clark street.
\$000—For a nice 4-room house and lot renting regularly for \$10 per month.
\$2,500—Beautiful Capitol avenue lot, 51x190, near Crumley street. It is a bargain.
\$1,850—New 5-room cottage on Humphries street, lot 40x145. Only \$250 cash, balance monthly.

street, for 40x145. Only \$250 cash, barance monthly.
\$7,500—Beautiful Boulevard home and corner lot. Electric cars run right by door.
\$2,700—Johnson street lot, 50x150, a beauty and cheaper than any property on street. Near Irwin.
\$300—Front foot for the cheapest central property offered. On Pryor street, near in. Crew street, 9-room house, lot 50x100, \$4,000; Houston street, 5-room house, lot 40x200, \$4,000; Wheat street, 7-room house, lot 50x200, \$6,000; Wheat street, 7-room house, lot 50x109, \$6,250; Whitehall street, central store, lot 21x100, \$41,000; Vacant Decatur street, close in, lot 50x110, \$2,600; Waterhouse street, great sacrifice, lot 100x100, for \$800. In connection with our real estate business we represent all characters of properties for rent. We have for sale improved and vacant sites on all streets and avenues in the city, Peachtree road acreage only \$40. Harry Hill & Co. J. B. Smillle, secretary. \$300—Front foot for the chapters
property offered. On Pryor street,
near in.
\$5,000—New Wheat street house and lot near
Courtland.
\$6,300—For a lovely home on Georgia railfred
at Kirkwood, just 4 miles from city, good
7-room house and 4 acres of land. Beautiful shade and plenty of fruit. Big barcath.

16 Pryor Street, Kimball House:

The way to make money in real estate is to buy right.

These hot dull days is the time to buy. There is certain profit in the following bargains: Manufacturing site corner W. and A. R. R., inside the city limits; 200 feet front on railroad; \$30 per front foot; is worth and will bring \$50.

8 acres beautiful overlooking the city; adjoining city limits of West End; \$5,500.

10 acres near Wan Winkle's, close by where so much work is going on; will soon bring \$1,000 per acre; can be bought now for \$4,500.

Center street lot, 60x185,large enough for three

\$4,500.

Center street lot, 60x185.large enough for three nice cottages, \$1,750.
\$1,650 to loan at once.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

16 Pryor street, Kimball House.

A Card to Real Estate Owners.

READ THIS CARD—There is no clap-trap about it. We mean what we say, and we claim to be truthful men, composing a re-liable firm and doing business on honest

liable firm and doing business on honest principles.

NOW TO THE POINT—We have scores and scores of customers (and we can show you their names and their wants recorded in a book in our office) who want to buy various kinds of property—homes, vacant lots, acreage near in or further out on some railroad, renting property—bonnes, vacant lots, acreage near in or further out on some railroad, renting property, business property—cash customers, the customers, installment customers and every sort of customers.

WHAT WE NEED, therefore, is property to offer them at reasonable prices. If property owners who really wish to sell (and none others need call) will list their property with us we can make sales for them.

MR. WARREN HOWARD and Mr. Edwin Williams are with us, and will be glad to serve the public either in our rent or as department. Any property placed in our hands for rent will receive careful attention.

ROBERTS & M'CRORY,

14 South Broad Street.

BROWN & STAIR, 43 Marietta Street.

\$20,000 WILL BUY A 20-ROOM HOTEL IN good repair, rented, paying 8 per cent net interest on the investment; easy terms and long time; located near Kimball house on good street and in good locality Lot 50x200. Call and investigate this.

\$30,000 will buy the biggest bargain in business property on Penchtree st., 100 feet front. Don't miss this.

\$12,500-50-foot lot on Mitchell street, close in: improved.

\$15,000-319x200 feet on Marletta street running back to W. and A. R. R.

\$2,000 will buy the cheapest lot on the Boulevard, east facing, near North ave.

\$3,000 will buy a lot on Ponce de Leon and worth \$5,000. Call and look this up.

\$3,000 will buy a beautiful shaded east-ining lot on J\$ckson st.

\$5,500 will buy the handsomest lot left on tree street, near in. The lot above is worth the money.

\$1,500 will buy a beautiful lot on Pine street, hear in the lot above is worth the money.

\$1,500 will buy a beautiful home that we will exchange for good desirable vacant property on a good farm near Atlanta.

We will trade a good lot and take a good driving horse in part payment.

INSTRUCTION.

SHOOL of SHORTHAND Occupies the entire second floor (five rooms) the Crichton building, 49 Whitehall street Atlanta.

Hundreds of graduates in postdons. Success absolutely guaranteed. Special rates to ladies, pupils placed in positions free of charge when competent.

Lessons by mail a specialty. Catalogue free.

GOLDSMITH & SULLIVANS ATLANTA, GA

LESTER'S FIGHT.

The Uncertainty of the First District

LESTER WILL GET THE NOMINATION.

But There Are Diverse Elements in the District Which Will Confront the Democratic Party. Savannah, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)— Major G. M. Ryals, the chairman of the onal district executive committee,

congressional district executive committee, and other well-informed democrats, feel by no means assured that Colonel Rufus E. Lester, who will be the democratic nominee for congress, will have a walkover. In fact, they are beginning to fear that, unless the most determined steps are taken to arouse the democracy, the result of the election may become a matter of doubt instead of the certainty that so many easy-going democrats are inclined to regard it as being.

22.—(Special.)—
Clinch county, the
25x50 feet. It
is from the public
iew by a thicket.
ordinary size. It
ad been abandonwho have seen it
not be found.
In thrown into it.
A large piece of
by a rope, and it
could reach withA farmer lost a
believes that the
well and carried
The people livnear the place at
e is haunted.

d such proved space of three and Mr. Will-

popular young

enough, save irl's guardian also administrate things into couple came evening, and Brown house, of Mrs. Sneller they were d within one McMichael, is city by the

this city by the

the state. He

ry womanly woman, where they will be unston's hofel there, A rather notable with the visit of uniter to Cranston's ie widow of General hotel, Mrs. Grant to the late examinateveral-weeks."

and was strongly urged to

E AND THERE.

OF RAIN

The Third Party's Work. The danger lies in the third party. As The danger lies in the third party. As Colonel Thomas Norwood pointed out the other day, this is far from being a dead factor hereabouts. Evidences are accumulating which point very strongly to the probability of there being a candidate in the field representing it. Major Ryals has kept in communication with the other members of the executive committee in the several counties, as well as with other men of political prominence, and it is evident that their statements to him have not been of the most reassuring character. Some are inclined to believe that this district, as well as many others in the south, may yet he saved the disastrous effects of a triangular fight, if the national democratic convention will take a stand on the financial question that will give promise of reforms satisfactory to the people's party men. If this is done, some of Major Ryals's correspondents write, the third party will be given an effective blow, and many voters in the first district, who have been vacillating as to what course they should take, will decide to support the regular democratic candidate. If the convention does not do this, though, but instead adopts a strad-ding subterfuge like the republicans, then, and here is where the ominous feature of the situation lies, the third party will have numerous accessions to its ranks and a con-gressional contest will be precipitated in which there will be three candidates, two white and one colored. With the whites divided the prospect of a republican being successful is altogether too strong to be pleasing.

"There are a host of third party men in this district," Major Ryals says, "who are anxious to get back into the democratic party if the opportunity is afforded them. They have no desire to assist in re-establishing republican supremacy in the south, even in part, but they are so anxious to secure what they consider necessary financial relief, that they are willing to run even this risk in an endeavor to send men to Weshington committed to some definite measure of financial reform. If the democratic party comes out flat-footed for the

measure of financial reform. If the democratic party comes out flat-footed for the free coinage of silver there will be no need for a third party to work for the same thing, and they will renew their old allegiance to it.

"If the Chicago convention, on the other hand, places Colonel Lester on a platform which does not give promise, as these third party men regard it, of this relief in case of democratic success." Major Ryals adds, "why, then we will have to roll up our sleeves and get ready for a hard fight, if we expect to win. The people in the city here, who seldom get out in the country, and know little or nothing of the real state of opinion there, are somewhat inclined to have at the idea of the state of and know little or nothing of the real state of opinion there, are somewhat inclined to laugh at the idea of the democratic candidate being defeated; but, if they would go into the surrounding counties for a few days and talk with some hundreds of third party men, they might find reason to stop laughing and to do some tall thinking. I am not alarmed, and I am not going to say that the third party and the republicans can prevent us from sending Colonel Lester back to congress, but I regard it as advisable to so prepare for the election that they will have no chance at all. In other words, we must get out the full democratic vote all through the district, and Chatham must especially be diligent in this respect. Every one of the

gent in this respect. Every one of the several thousand votes here must be polled. By Savannah doing her duty, a large defection from the party in the country can be offset. There can be no apathy about the matter, unless we do not care whether

a democratic, a people's party man or a republican represents the district."

The Third Party Organized. The Third Party Organized.

"In probably all of the other counties of this district the third party has perfected a permanent organization, and is hard at work. The outlook in Bulloch, Liberty, Tattnall and Emanuel, I am informed, is particularly bad, and there is a strong hird party under-current in Bryan and Screven. The party is moving, too, in Effingham, Meintosh and Burke. Everywhere its leaders are showing a hostile disposition toward the democratic party, and are unquestionably set on making a nomination. Hon. W. P. Kemp, of Emanuel, who was in the last legislature; Dr. J. F. Brown, Captain John Cooper, of Screven, who is now here in Savannah, as alliance warehouseman, and one or two others, are mentioned in this respect. The third party people all deny that hey are allying themselves with the aegroes, and I don't believe that they are. The republicans always put up a candidate of their own, some white or colored man, who is anxious to make the race in the hope of getting in favor with the administration, and I don't see any reason for believing that they will not do so now, when, for the first time in many years, a split among the democrate will give them the first ghost of a chance they have had. When the democratic committee meets here on Wednesday, June 29th, I will favor some clear and candid discussion of the situation, and the issuing of an appeal to the democratic voters that will awaken every one of them to a true sense of the gravity of the situation; there is no use in concealing the truth. The best thing to do is to understand the facts, face them, and, by downight hard fighting from now on, win in spite of any and all opposition."

How Will the Negroes Vote?

It has been charged several times that

It has been charged several times that in Bulloch, and other counties, overtures were being made to the negroes by the hird party leaders. This has always met with a prompt and emphatic denial. The Banner, the official organ of the third party in Bulloch, referring to this exposes the third party policy in these words:

"We do not question the fact that the vast majority of the black vote in the county, if canvassed, would be found in sympathy with the people's movement. Their platform appeals directly to the aboring classes of all parties, and, when election day comes, they (the negroes) will rote for the candidates of that political party (people's) whose principles are most in harmony with their interests."

T. GAMBLE. How Will the Negroes Vote?

M'DOWELL JOINS THE THIRD PARTY While Holding a Good Fat Office as a Demo

Nashville, Tenn., June 22.—(Special.)—
John H. McDowell, president of the state
alliance, has bolted to the third party. This
decision he announces in a six-column article in The Toiler, the official organ of the
alliance. He reviews the political situation and claims that he has not deserted
the Jeffersonian principles of the democtacy in advocating the third party. President McDowell's action has been anticipated for some time, and the only question
among the democrats is will he resign the
\$9,000 position of Nashville coal oil
inspector that he holds under a democratic
administration.

THE FAYETTE MEETING.

The Democrats of That County Get Together.

Fayetteville, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—Fayette democrats had a big rally here yesterday. W. R. Whitaker acted as chairman. A committee of three was appointed to suggest nine men as a committee to suggest suitable men as a clegates to the gubernatorial and congressional conventions. The delegates to the former are J. W. Graham, Q. C. Grice, J. M. Bridges, J. F. McLain, W. T. Glower, Bud Yates, J. S. Thornton, Jasper L. Graves and W. S. Nulner. The congressional delegates are L. F. Bedock, J. M. Spurlin, A. Steinheimer, Sanford Gay, W. M. Speer, G. B. Brussell, E. G. Jones, J. T. Brogden, R. L. Davis. A. O. Blalock was endorsed for senator of the twenty-sixth senatorial district. He will appoint his own delegates. A telling speech for democracy was made by Hon. Steve A. Clay. Besides showing what democracy was, he showed up some of the third party leaders, principally Post, as to their political careers.

The convention endorsed Governor Northen and the other statehouse officers, and Hon. J. M. Terrell, of Meriwether, for attorney general.

Also endorsed Hon. R. L. Berner for congress in the sixth district.

Third partyism is rapidly on the wane.

RUSSELL WILL RUN.

A New Candidate Put Up in the Second District. Bainbridge, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—At an enthusiastic mass meeting of the straightout democracy of Decatur county held here the Hon. Ben E. Russell was unanimously endorsed as the standard berrer of the party for this congressional district. Mr. Russell was brought in by a committee and made a ringing speech, pledging himself to battle with all his power for pure democracy.

Spalding County's Delegates. Spalding County's Delegates.

Griffin, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—The democracy of Spalding county met at the courthouse at 10 o'clock, and elected the following delegates to the gubernatorial convention: J. D. Boyd, Robert T. Daniel, E. R. Anthony, R. F. Strickland, W. J. Kincaid, Seaton Grantland, J. P. Bledroe and A. C. Martin. The delegates will vote for Hon. Joe Terrell, of Meriwether, for attorney general.

attorney general.

The following delegates were elected to the congressional convention; W. B. Hudson, J. J. Hunt, Frank Flint, H. E. Williamson and Loyd Cleveland. These delegates favor Hon. Tom Cabaniss for congress

gress.

Judge R. T. Daniel introduced a resolution endorsing the wise, safe and conserva-tive administration of Governor Northen, and endorsing him for renomination. This resolution was unanimously adopted by a

rising vote. They Are for Hon. W. C. Glenn. They Are for Hon. W. C. Glenn.

Blairsville, Ga, June 22.—(Special.)—
Union county democrats met in mass meeting yesterday. Carl Wilborn and V. M.
Waldroup were selected as delegates to the state convention instructed for Governor Northen, present statehouse officers and W. C. Glenn for attorney general. W. E. Candler and Fate Ledford were selected as delegates to the congressional convention and instructed for Tate for congress.

Ham May Be with Us Again. Gainesville, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—Colonel H. W. J. Ham, who so ably represented Hall county in the Georgia legislature some years ago, is a full fledged candidate for the same honor. His name will go before the people in the primary, which will be held on the 30th of July.

INCENDIARIES IN LEARY. A Dastardly Attempt of Wretches to Fire

the Town. Leary, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—Burglars entered the store of Jordan & Daniel at this ertered the store of Jordan & Daniel at this place last night and carried off a quantity of goods. They made an effort to burn the house by saturating the floor and walls with turpentine but falled, and our little town was spared what me have been a very destructive fire.

A Whisky Drummer Arrested.

Waycross, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—Dinkins, the well-known whisky drummer from Valdosta, was arrested here yesterday for taking orders for whisky. He was released after giving bond for his appearance before the mayor on Friday next. The case will be an interesting one. He has employed L. A. Wilson and J. C. McDonald, of this place, in addition to the services of Judge Hammond, of Thomasville, to represent his side of the case.

Those who are aware that the city license for selling whisky is \$25,000, will understand the feelings of the law-abiding citizens in regard to the case. The result will be watched with great interest.

A Postoffice Robbed. Waycross, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—The depot and the postoffice at Hoboken, on the Brunswick and Western railroad, were broken into and robbed late Monday night. Particulars in regard to the amount stolen have not been ascertained yet. No clue to the burglars.

Run Over and Killed. Waycross, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—A negro named Bill Asbury was run over and kilied at Fort Mudge yesterday while stealing a ride on the trucks of the fast mail from Jackson-ville. His corpse was brought here today. It is horribly mangled.

A Brave Little Woman.

Gainesville, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—Miss Ellen J.Dortch, the bright and caustic editress of The Carnesville Tribune, has been in the of The Carnesville Tribune, has been in the city for a few days in the interest of her thriving paper.

Miss Dortch is doing good work in Franklin county for the unterrified democracy and will achieve further distinction before this cruel war is over.

Killed by Lightning. Homer, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—James Kessler was killed by lightning while plowing in a field near his house yesterday evening. His horse was killed and the ground torn up around the place.

the worst ferms of catarrh, with the w.s of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties effect an permanent cure, no matter how bad medy that speeds and standing. It's a

ment cure, no matter how bad the case, or of how long standing. It's a remedy that succeeds where everything else has failed. Thousands of such cases can be pointed out. That's the reason its proprietors back their faith in it with money. They offer \$500 reward for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. It's a medicine that allows them to take such a risk. Doesn't common sense lead you to take such a medicine?

"An advertising fake," you say.
Funny, isn't it, how some people prefer sickness to health when the remedy is positive and the guarantee absolute.

Wise men don't put money back of "fakes."
And "faking" doesn't pay.
They believe in themselves. Isn't it worth a trial? Isn't any trial preferable to catarrh?

"Does It Pay" to suffer long months, often years, in body and purse, while being treated by other oplum cure companies; or is it better to be radically cured within a few days, with little suffering, and no desire for opium, and no pay till perfectly cured, by Drs. Nelms's Guarantee Oplum Cure Company, Atlanta, Ga.?

BALLARD HOUSE A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree

A New and Elegant Hotel on Penetite Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.

Jan 29-dly

WHISKY AND OPIUM.

An Awful Though Unintentional Error, An Awful Though Uniterational Error, is that of drinking whisky and using oplum and morphine. Stop! Reflect! and apply to Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta Ga., and be cured as thousands of others have been who are now free with unclouded minds and happy families. A treatise sent free to all appliHave No Equal.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are unapproachable in curative properties, rapidity and safety of action, and are the only reliable plasters ever produced.

They have successfully stood the test of over thirty years' use by the public; their virtues have never been equalled by the unscrupulous imitators who have sought to trade upon the reputation of Allcock's by making plasters with holes in them, and claiming them to be "just as good as

stand to-day endorsed by not only the highest medical authorities, but by millions of grateful patients who have proved their efficacy as a household remedy. Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for Allcock's, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City,
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDES, M. D. "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave.,

Castoria cures Colle, Constipation Sour Stomach, Diarrheea, Eructation Kills Worms, gives sleep, and pro-

gestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Attend sale of un-

claimed freight at Air-

Line depot, Decatur St.,

at 10 o'clock, this, Thurs-

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

HUMPHREYS

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared hemedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World. LIFT OF PRINCIPAL NOS.

1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations... 25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic... 25
3—Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness. 25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults... 25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis... 25
8—Neuralgia, Toothaohe, Faceache... 25
9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo... 25
10—Dyspepsia, Billousness, Constipation... 25
11—Suppressed or Painfal Periods... 25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods... 25
13—Croup, Larvneyitis, Engrapsess... 25

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS. MANHOOD RESTORED. "SANATIVO," the
Wonderful Spanish
Remedy, is sold with a
Written Cuarantee
to cure all Netwous Diseases, such as Weak
Memory, Loss of Brain
Power, Headache,
Wakefulnes, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lasstitude, all drains and

ood, Nervousness, Las-itude, all drains and oss of power of the ienerative Organs in ither sex, caused by tions, or the excessive water which ultimately Before & After Use. Photographed from life. ore-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimutants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price it a package, or 6 for 25. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address, MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A.

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358 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE IN ATLANTA, GA., BY
Chas, O. Tyner, Druggist, Marietta & Broad Sts.
R. L. Palvare, Druggist, 18 Kimball House.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA. March Term, 1892-Order of Circuits, with the Number of Cases Undisposed Of.

Proceedings Yesterday. Macon Circuit.

Macon Circuit.

The Central Railroad & Banking Co. v. Passmore, R. F. Lyon, for plaintia in error. Dessau & Bartlett, contra.

The Central Railroad & Banking Company v. Bachelor et ux., and vice versa. Withdrawn. Exchange Bank of Macon v. Freeman & Jones A. O. Bacon and Steed & Wimberly, for plaintiff in error. M. R. Freeman, by brief, contra.

Bell & Son v. Burke et al. Jones & Dasher, by brief, for plaintiff in error. M. R. Freeman, by brief, for plaintiff in error. M. R. Freeman, by brief, contra.

Lewis v. The State. R. F. Lyon, J. R. Cooper and J. A. Thomas, for plaintiff in error. W. A. Little, attorney-general, W. H. Felton, Jr., solicitor-general, contra.

Lowe v. East Tenn, Vs. & Ga. Rwy. Co. L. D. Moore, by brief, for plaintiff in error. Hill, Harris & Birch, contra.

Rutland v. State. J. R. Cooper, for plaintiff in error. W. H. Felton, Jr., solicitor-general, contra.

Dinkler v. Potts. Dessau & Bartlett and Ro-

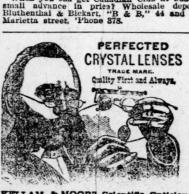
in error. W. H. Felcon, the contra.

Dinkler v. Potts. Dessau & Bartlett and Roland Ellis, for plaintiff in error. Hardeman, Davis & Turner, L. D. Moore, T. B. West, Steed & Wimberly and J. R. Fried, contra.

Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

The Question Still Open. Marchester Investment Company, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: As a matter of inquiry, I address this to ask if the name of Attica has been adopted instead of Manchester for our new town. We were under the impression the question of a name was still open until we noticed an interview with Mr. W. L. Stanton this morning in The Constitution, from which we infer the name of Attica has been decided upon.

INQUIRER.



FOR SALE-Real Estate.

WILL SEILL OR ENHANGE for a lot, the best family horse and uggy in Atlanta. Apply 19 1-2 S. Broad stret. June 21-3t Watchnelons.

harriless herbal per month by harriless herbal per month by harriless herbal pure the health or intefere with one's business or pleasure. It builds up and improves the general health clears the skin an beautifies the complection. No wrinkles or flabbinss follow this treatment. Endorsed by physicians and leading society ladies. PATIENTS TREATED B MAIL CONFIDENTIAL Harniess. No Starting. Said cents in stump for particular to DR. O. W. F. SAYDER, M'VIGER'S THEATER, CHICAGO, FLL.

FOR SALE-Hores. Carriages, Etc harness. J. bama street.

FOR SALE-Extra tood and stylish mare, suitable for any lad or child to drive or ride. Perfectly gene and absolutely sound. Will sell cheap, withour buggy and harness. J. D. Mearty, 231-2 West Ala-

day morning. WHY DRINK WHISKY INFERIOR



THE DEMAND for unimproved acreage property this side of Pechtree creek, on Peachtree road, being so gret, I have concluded to put the following on the market: 25 acres, a part of the celebrated beerland park property, only 1,200 feet north I the Englishview syndicate, a frontage of 1,176 feet on the west side of the road, lays rell, beautiful building sites, magnificent oak wees; several fine springs on the tract; not an obscionable feature about it; will bear the clost investigation; altogether it is the handsmest piece of property on Peachtree road. Cue out and let me show it to you, or address DLC Black, Postoffice Box 43, Atlanta.

FOR SALE—Hores. Carriages, Ete

Stantou this morning in The Constitution, from which we infer the name of Attica has been decided upon.

In reply to the above inquiry we are glad of an opportunity to state that the question of a new and appropriate name for Manchester is still open, and will be till the expiration of the celebrated Jones warmelon and can fill orders promptly for caloads.

S. W. BACON, S. W. BAC

Signature on every bottle of the Original and Genuine JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK. WANTED Special Agents For

South Carolina and Georgia
With Whom Good Contracts Will Be Made. JAMES G. WEST, GENERAL AGENT, 3 1-2 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Penny Roy Al Pill S
Original and Only Genuine.
Original and Only Genuine.
Original and Only Genuine.
Original and Only Genuine.
Office of the Chickener's Emptide This mand Dranglis for Chickener's Emptide This mand Dranglis for Chickener's Emptide This mand with this ribbox. Take house, Edward congress substitutions and instations. At Dragglist, or end do in stamps for particulars, lestimanials and "Relief for Laddies," in 16th, by preture of the Chickener's Chamican Co., Madhoon Square, Chickener's Chamican Co., Madhoon Square,

Manhattan Life Insurance Company

ongest and most s fruit flavors in is oils, ethers or ualities that have

careful study and

been enabled to

Extracts of e, etc.,

elicate taste and

coax him in the office, an' I'll fine

warns the Georgia delegation against putti-a silver wedge in the national platfors Even Editor Stovall's bets on the nominati-were made with twenty-dollar gold pieces.

A Compliment and a Rebuke.

From The Griffin Daily Sun.

The unanimous election of Clark Howell t

the persistent candidacy and opposition of

ting rebuke to the annoyance of a too fresh

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

A "Gossip" in The Albany News and Ad-

A prominent politician from the second con

gressional district in an interview with The Savannah Press says that no one can estimate the amount of trouble which is liable to break

out there at any moment. The Press quote

alm as saying:
"Stephens, you know, is backed by the ald stance. Now, the alliancemen in the district

dance. Now, the alliancemen in the district and that is, a great majority of them are— third party men. Here is where the hitch comes. As a matter of fact the third party

made in the convention, and that there will be contests against more than half of the county delegations. Yes, you can put it down that there is going to be a red-hot time when the convention meets."

Saturday is to decide whether or not Monroe

county will present Hon. T. B. Cabaniss of Hon. R. L. Berner to the democratic con

ressional district convention as her choice

for congress. This election has been called for at the instance of Messrs. Cabaniss and

There is a rumor circulating that the question

s being mooted as to who will be entitled to

vote at said election, and that voters at the election will be sworn, etc.

A Greeting to Mayor Hemphill,

From The Athens Ledger.
Athens is proud to number among other

distinguished visitors to the Lucy Cobb com-

nencement, Hon. W. A. Hemphill, mayor of

Atlanta. Mayor Hemphill, like so many other

distinguished Georgians whose names occupy

places in the state and even nation's history,

was born in Athens, and he has no true

friends or warmer admirers than the people

of the Classic City. Mr. Hemphill today oc-

cupies one of the first places in the financial

social and political circles of the state, and

a place in the governor's chair or United

ates senate, either or both, are among th

The sympathetic impulses of his generou

heart have marked him one of the truest o

American philanthropists, and the dozens o

young men and women in Georgia that ow

their start and success in life to W. A. Hemp-

hill will perpetuate his name and memory

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Late Charles McDaniel

Coleman, Texas. June 21.-Editor Constitu

ion: I see in The Weekly Constitution of th

14th instant a special from Carrollton, Ga., of

Daniel, the brave and renowned colonel of the

Forty-second Georgia regiment. Colonel Charles A. McDaniel was the colonel of the

Georgia regiment when the regiment was or-

Georgia regiment when the regiment was organized at Camp McDonald in March, 1862. Colonel McDaniel was wounded at Perryville, Ky., the Sth day of October, 1862, and died there a few days afterwards. About ten years afterwards his remains were taken up and brought to Bowden, where he lired before the war. Robert Henderson, of Newton county, was the colonel of the Forty-second Georgia regiment; Alda Johnson, of Cass, was colonel of the Fortieth Georgia regiment, and McConal, of Cherokee county, was colonel of

Comal, of Cherokee county, was colonel the Forty-third, I think. So the correspond is mistaken as to the number of the regime The ten companies that composed the rement was two from Cobb, two from Cartwo from Coweta, one from Heard, one from M. H. SCOGIN, Coleman. Texa

A Card from R. & D. Employes.

(Published by Request.)
Atlanta, Ga., June 22.—To The Constitu-

We, the undersigned employes of nond and Danville railroad, citize

southern and other states, who have adopted the grand old south as the most promising

the grand old south as the most promising field for our present and future efforts, feeling that we have been thoughtlessly branded by The Atlanta Journal as "haters of the south," desire to say through The Constitution, to all the grand people of Dixle, that we love and honor the south; that we also feel grateful to Atlanta for he courtesy and kindness its citizens have slways bestowed upon us, and that we hope to ever remain worthy of their esteem and to receive from our beautiful south the honors she reserves for her noblest sons:

deceased is a son of Hon. Charles A.

of Charles McDaniel. It said the

Georgia regiment. I know, for

probabilities of his near future.

unto the end of time.

Editor Stovall, of The Sava

UBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

cill do so under no eircum anied by return postage.

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12 CENTS PER WEEK For The Dally Constitution, or 50 cents per miendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Dally and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by car-rier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at

Where to Find The Constitution.
THE CONSTITUTION can be found on sale as fol-New York—Brentano's, No. 5 Union Square. nati-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street. Washington—Metropolitan Hotel.

Paris—Anglo-American reading rooms, Chaustee Autin and Rue Meyerbeer.

ATLANTA, CA., June 23, 1892.

The People in the Lead.

Day by day since the delegates began pouring into Chicago, and especially since convention assembled, it has become more and more apparent that there are no bosses and no leaders or managers on the democratic side this

The Cleveland movement is of the people, originating with them, and carried on by them, with no effective work from the politicians who delight in every campaign to pose as the molders of public

Quietly and steadily the democratic masses during the past few months have drifted in one direction, until the decisive moment finds them organized in a compact phalanx under the banner of Cleve-

The statesmen and politicians have been busy in their different ways, but their itude is the result and in no sense the cause of that tidal wave of sentiment which has swept all discordant elements in the convention out of sight, and has left the one man of all others in the eyes of the people master of the situation.

In this campaign the people are in the lead, and the politicians are simply their monthpieces. There is inspiration and promise in this aspect of the case. It makes, not only popular enthusiasm, but ular determination a big factor in the ng fight, and these are the winning

If Cleveland or any other man owed his dacy to the zealous efforts of somanagers and leaders, a nominathe be only an empty honor. But this broad and liberal current of public nion, moving with irresistible force always in one direction, convinces houghtful observers that the democratic groundswell this year means victory, and only victory, and nothing less than vic-

The United States Weather Service The work of the United States department of agriculture in making up crop reports is one of the most important features of modern progress.

poor promise, because the agents selected were under the impression that all they had to do was to keep a daily record of the thermometer. Beyond this perfunctory duty they knew nothing.

Now, however, that a different class of men are being put in charge of the service, who have some brains and discretion of their own, different results are noticed. Mr. Park Morrill, the Georgia egent, is in point. He takes in the whole situation, and not satisfied with reporting mere weather signs, which is but machine work, he goes further and draws lessons and conclusions which are of value to the

character follows because the department cannot fail to notice the growing importance of their work.

Georgia in the Campaign. The political situation in some of the unties and districts in Georgia is not as serene as it might be, and the lack of serenity can be very easily aggravated by injudicious methods of campaigning such as have resulted in the split in the democratic party in Alabama.

There is danger, too, that the movement away from the democratic party in Georgia and other southern states, which has taken shape in the Farmers' Alliance, will be underrated by democratic orators and editors burning with the enthusiasm of a presidential campaign. We do not think the movement is dangerous if it be dealt with properly and in the right spirit, but it can very easily grow into a very serious matter by indiscreet and

injudicious treatment. With campaigners who know that they have a tolerably safe majority behind them the temptation is great to indulg in the proscription and abuse of those who do not agree with them. We have seen the result of this in Alabama and wherever it has been tried. In our sister state nothing has served to strengthen and solidify the opposition of the farmers to the regular democratic organization against alliance farmers by certain newspapers that are supposed to represent the views of the democratic leaders. For this assertion we have the authority of The Birmingham Age-Herald, which declares that a three years' campaign of abuse and proscription against the alliance on the part of certain newspapers "has brought the democratic party face to face with the most dangerous revolt that affects any southern state."

Let us hope that the movement which taken shape in some parts of Georgia not be aggravated by any such aband futile tactics as those that have ed in Alabama. A victory in the aign the party in Georgia is

sure of, but in future campaigns it will need the aid and influence of those who have been misled as to the cause of the evils from which they are now suffering

Above all, we shall need harmony and mity hereafter. The democratic party not for one campaign. Its life and vitality runs with the republic itself, and it can only be weakened by the indiscretion and mistaken enthusiasm of its friends. Those who have been shouting for Mr. Cleveland can surely afford in he hour of victory to turn to those who betray a tendency to forsake the party organization with sounder and more reaonable arguments than those that belong to abuse and proscription.

Leadership of the rarest kind will be eeded in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and some other southern states to hold the party together in the face of the policy which the democrats have determined on. Let the democrats of Georgia, always victorious, set an example of wisdom, justice and moderation that the whole south may follow, and thus heal the division in the party. As the leaders of the south, the democrats of Georgia have a large opportunity before them.

A Georgia Interest in Direct Trade. The state of Georgia is now ready to ship great quantities of fruit and vegeta-

bles north and west This will bring much money to planters at the beginning of the farm season for staple crops, and is a financial benefit.

Georgia truck, melons and peaches make an industry that is growing steadily, and will continue to grow with the ncrease of markets.

Direct trade between one of our Georgia orts and Europe must expand this great fruit and truck industry beyond limit. It takes but two or three days longer to carry our peaches and vegetables to Europe than to New York, and the briny sea air keeps them unhurt, while the same inexpensive refrigeration can be used.

Judge John D. Cunningham, one of the largest peach raisers and shippers in Georgia tells us that he would send a cargo of his delicious Elberta peaches to England today if there was a line of steamers running from Savannah there. It would open up immeasurable possi-

bilities Middle southern and southwes tern Georgia, the home of fruit and truck production, would draw settlers to raise ese things on their unused acres, and feed great parts of Europe.

The thing is very large and full of benefit, and makes us wish for direct trade right away.

An Income Tax Demanded.

Our sensible contemporary, The Butler Herald, makes a strong argument for an income tax, and urges the democratic house to make the issue. It says:

Our law-making power cannot say nany words that a man or a family shall not be worth a billion of dollars—as the Vander-bilt family will be in the next twenty-five rears-or ten million or one million of d But the government can levy a graded income tax to make the acquisition of such mon-strous fortunes almost impossible. It is the duty of our representatives in congress, so far is their power goes, to pass such an act, and eople, will then no doubt turn out their op-ressors and fill their places with men who

The sentiment of the people is so overwhelmingly in favor of such a tax that we do not see how it can be nostnoned much longer. Republican opposition to it will make that party more plainly than ever the tool of plutocracy, and the nasses will rally round the standard of democracy and snow it under with their ballots. The income tax is bound to come.

When southerners talk about manufac turing enterprises they generally mean iron or cotton, or something on a vast scale, requiring an immense amount of capital.

The tendency is to ignore small things, although in the aggregate they make up the bulk of a nation's wealth.

Take the single item of canned fruits and vegetables. They are consumed all over the world, and the demand can ardly be supplied. Now, the south is superior to California as a fruit region, and her vegetables are not surpassed anywhere in quantity and quality. One would naturally expect to find the canning industry in nearly every county in the south, and yet we have scarcely made beginning. In San Jose, Cal., the canning business has stimulated the fruit and vegetable industries to such an extent that land now brings from \$500 to \$1,000 per acre, and at least 10,000 persons are employed by the canning factories. An experienced writer on the subject says:

The farmer can do nothing that pays like raising fruit and vegetables for a cannery. Land that will grow good corn or wheat will raise from 500 to 700 bushels of tomatoes per acre. Average tomatoes at 400 bushels per acre at 25 cents per bushel of 50 pounds, which acre at 25 cents per oussel of 50 pounds, which is the price paid by modern canneries for to-matoes, the gross returns will be \$100 per acre; green peas 50 cents per bushel of 40 pounds, 100 bushels per acre, is \$50; beans, 100 bushels per acre, at \$50 cents, \$50 corn, 5 tons per acre, at \$7, is \$35 per acre; peaches and other fruits are bought by contract by the orchard.

Such an enterprise enables all, both old and Such an enterprise enables all, both old and young, male and female, to find employment, and renders the boys and girls over ten years of age self-supporting. The demand for canned goods is increasing faster than the supply. The canning industry is the most popular in the list of American manufactories. This country pays tribute to California and eastern cities by huring fruits and vegetables canned. cities by buying fruits and vegetables canned there, while a surplus of the same material, of a better quality raised in this country, goes to waste. Hogs are fattened on the most delicious fruits, because there are no canning establishments. No manufacturing enterprise pays the lividend to the stockholders better than a modern cannery. The goods sold in northern bilizard countries are a superior mode of adertising. The cannery enables the farmer to ay cash for his supplies, and does away with he credit system. American canned goods are hipped to all parts of the world. Sold where

shipped to an parts of the world. Soid where they want them and are ready to pay for them. Of all men the merchant is most interested for a modern cannery. A prosperous farmer en-riches the merchant, and all business is lively. Impoverish the farmer, the merchant fails. When properly considered a modern cannery will be secured, and money will be plenty and everybody will be happy. verybody will be happy.

No large amount of capital is required.

The business may be started on a modest but profitable scale with \$2,000 or \$3,000. No special building for the purpose is necessary. In every country town there is an old store, barn, dwelling or shed that could, with a little tinkering, be made to serve as a factory. Thousands of these establishments in the south would make good home markets for our fruit and vegetables, and their output be sold in every country in where people buy anything to eat. It is the height of folly for southern farmers to practically give away their fruit and vegetables when the world is eager to buy them in cans at good prices.

Tammany's New Enemy. The Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., is adding to the terrors of the heated term in New York by his vigorous pulpit campaign

against Tammany. According to The Evening World, Mr Dixon defies "the henchmen and hirelings" of Tammany to put him in prison He is "as ready to serve his God in the penitentiary as in the pulpit." Mayor Grant he denounces as "a self-confessed criminal," the police are "the friends and protectors of crime and criminals," and Tammany Hall democrats are "political thugs" and "rum-soaked, licentious vio lators of law."

The Evening World probably voice oublic sentiment when it says:

There have been martyrs in the church in olden days. But they have suffered because of their determination to uphold the great truths of religion, prominent among which are charity and good will towards all men. The Rev. Mr. Dixon's self-sought martyrdom is not in such a

It is possible that his want of charity and good will towards his neighbors may not land him in the penitentiary, but certainly his vio-lent language and unwarranted denunciations ought to take him out of the pulpit.

We are having altogether too much of this sort of thing. The methods of brawling politicians are introduced into the churches by sensational preachers, and their excited congregations go out into the world filled, not with the peace of the gospel, but with the seeds of bitterness and strife. A preacher in the pulpit has no more business to fight Tammany than he has to fight democracy, republi canism or third partyism. If he does nothing but fight the devil he will have his energies taxed to the utmost.

Editor Watterson has been on the ragged edge, as it were. Mr. Gorman is very slick. He slid out

from under his own boom, and immediately

ppeared gracefully posing in the Cleveland The Syracuse delegation goes about with the air and the reputation of a grass

The Cleveland papers declare that tho who refused to endorse the ex-president's candidacy will have to eat crow. Isn't this in the nature of an unkind fling at Mr Cleveland? Why should the great democratic leader be compared to the bird of ill

The alleged Cleveland leaders seem to have disappeared in the general hurly-burly heels upwards. What chance does Baby McKee have by

he side of Baby Ruth? "Frankie and the baby" is a more

oughly American war cry than "My grand-father's hat." EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Joe Howard makes \$400 a day sending

pecials from the Chicago convention. Eugene Field writes: "George Alfred ownsend—he whom you all know as 'Gath'—s an early bird, one of those unhappy people of whom Mark Twain has said that they get up in the middle of the night to eat a meal. He is a man of splendid physique and of regular habits. He makes a practice of get ting through his work by noon every day and therefore he has to start in o'clock is ready for breakfast-no coffe and toast affair, but such a square meal a is qualified to stay by its possessor through six hours of hard work. He does little hours of writing. Pacing the floor of his room he dictates to a stenographer; this practice gives to his work that conversational, half-familiar character that is a conspicuous charm there of. Mr. Townsend has a larger person quaintance than any five other men in the country. His fund of information upon every vable subject is simply enorm his memory is wonderfully broad and reten-

tive. In many respects he is as remarkable a man as we ever have met with.' William Truesdale, of Beatrice, Neb., has secured in the circuit court of that town an absolute divorce on the novel ground that his wife, Amelia, is an incorrigible liar. He says that during their three years of married life his wife has told at least ten thousand lies In his petition for the divorce he says: "She cannot tell the truth, and while it is in the nature of a disease I believe it is incurable." Here are a few of the yarns told by his wife which Truesdale cites in his petition, filed in the court: She told him that his mother had just been found dead in bed, murdered by unknown persons; that their nearest neighbor and his best friend had attempted a criminal assault upon her; that she had received a letter from a lawyer in her old home, telling her she had inherited a fortune, and to send him \$50 at once (she spent the money for a new dress); that their little son had fallen in the well and broken his leg (he was asleep in the crib); that their minister had eloped with a servant girl, leaving his wife and five children destitute, which story, when repeated by him, was the means of costing ing convicted of criminal libel. There was a long string of equally interesting fables filed in Mr. Truesdale's petition, and the court considered he had good grounds for securing

the divorce he got. Miss Maggie Ludlum, a pretty young lady of Staten island, died the other day of heart disease while riding on her bicycle.

The Emperor William and the prince of

Professor Foster, the weather expert, pre dicts two months of very hot weather.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Summer Dream,

us, and that we hope to ever remain wortny of their esteem and to be ever from our beautiful south the honors she reserves for her noblest sons:

J. I. Henderson, Virania; H. K. Griffith, Maryland; G. N. Čathert, Maryland; W. S. Coursey, South Carolina; R. B. Grubbs, Virginia; D. N. Lewis, Kattucky; J. M. Webb, Georgia; W. K. Smith, Beorgia; E. S. Stuart, South Carolina; R. S. Denny, Virginia; H. C. Glenn, Georgia; M. K. Smith, Beorgia; E. S. Stuart, South Carolina; R. S. Denny, Virginia; H. C. Glenn, Georgia; M. Georgia; W. Malore, Georgia; Will T. Webb, Georgia; G. W. Malore, Georgia; Will T. Webb, Georgia; T. W. Wirgida; Samuel F. Flood, Georgia; Frank Currle, Virginia; Lewis L. Smith, Virgida; Samuel F. Flood, Georgia; Thomas M. Bewden, Georgia; W. L. Kidwell, Virginia; Arthy B. Ambler, Virginia; J. R. Germany, Alabam; Carl C. Nefler, Kentucky; J. M. Gifford, Georgia; A. J. Faston Tennessee; B. F. Atherbn, Washington; Percy M. Cox, Washington; I. M. Williams, Washington; E. Fairfax, Viginia; F. R. Lofton Georgia; L. W. Wood, Virginia; James P. Moultree, Jr., Petersbuy, Va.; W. G. Moses A. P. Treadwell, T. G. Burroughs, Jr., Virginia; A. C. Knows, Richmond, Va. George H. Evans, Virginia; W. E. Saunder Maryland; A. M. Smit, Virginia; James Boyes, Washington, D. C.: Thomas Spencer, Virginia; William H. Garvey, N. York; James R. Yates, Virginia; Powell Groom, Pennsylyania; Ulliam H. Garvey, N. York; James R. Yates, Virginia; D. Stews Georgia; D. S. Taylor Ohio; E. E. Pea Ohio; E. D. Heath, Nrth Carolina; W. E. Runkin, North Cardina; C. T. Ball, M. H. Elmore, South Casilina; J. B. Stews Georgia; D. S. Taylor Ohio; E. E. Pea Ohio; E. D. Heath, Nrth Carolina; W. E. Rankin, North Cardina; C. T. Ball, M. Filler, New Jersev G.A. Coffee, New York, India; R. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.; J. Miller, New Jersev G.A. Coffee, New York, India; R. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.; J. Miller, New Jersev G.A. Coffee, New York, India; R. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.; J. Miller, New Jersev G.A. Coffee, New York, India; R. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.; J. M Sometimes a feller'd like to get far off from politics,
From where the hot sun seems to sweat the mortar out the bricks; From where wild bells are ringing and whistles blowing loud, To where the birds are singing and the shady

oaks are bowed.

Splash, splash!—the dews are dripping th
meadows far away;

Dash, dash!—the river's slipping where green

hills greet the day; Flash, flash!—the fish are leaping where cool, deep lakes appear; Crash! erash! • • • But I've been sleeping and tumbled out the chair!

Having It Out. The fight between The Augusta Chronicle and The Augusta Prohibitionist has been ad-journed to the streets, where the champions of The Prohibitionist are singing: "Must Walsh be carried to the skie

On flowery beds of ease, While Wadsworth fights to win the prize And sails through bloody seas?'

The Rome Hustler is doing splendidly with its six editors. The other 909 editors in Rome are anxiously awaiting their turns and are prepared to make the fur fly when they reach

Making a Case. "Things look mighty gloomy," said the rural justice to his balliff. "We ain't had a case this week."
"Look yonder!" cried the bailin. "There goes Colonel Jones, drunk as a b'iled owl!"
"Good!" cried the justice. "Run out an'

Washington, June 2.—(Special.)—Representative Blount today at through the house the bill introduced by im last January to pay \$450 to W. S. Brant, executor of J. H. Brantly, deceased, for narrermaster's stores destroyed by union troop at Macon in 1865.

m The Macon Telegaph.

Macon Congratates Him.

To National Committeman Clark How

Mr. Blount Gets Bill Through

Graduating Exercises of the Techno- The Verdict of the Jury Yesterday in Which Took Place on Capitol Avenue If Ben Russell does not go to congress the people of the second district should vote him 6,000 cash subscribers and a new font of type. logical Institute.

EIGHTEEN DIPLOMAS WERE AWARDED.

Successful Year - Chancellor Bogg Present-Hon. W. H. Fleming the Orator of the Day.

Hoke Smith is a fine compliment for a bright young man and astute politician, and a fit-Eighteen diplomas were given to the young men of the graduating class of the Georgia School of Technology yesterday And those young men are now schoolboys no longer, but bachelors of science and me chanical engineering.

retiser, writing of Atlanta, says:

"The Capital City is unquestionably the political center of the state. Whenever a man wants an office he seems to go to Atlanta to make it known, and it matters not where you may live in the state you will always find more political information in Atlanta than any other place." It was a notable event—this commencement at the "Tech." The class of 1892 is a splendid one, the exercises were interesting and instructive, and a large number of friends of the institution were present to

The exercises began at 10 o'clock and lasted until half-past 1 o'clock.

The school building was filled with the pupils and their many friends who came to the contract of the the graduating Through the Halls.

The drawings, maps and other work of the classes in freehand and mechanical drawing were spread out in their class-They show that the boys have not wasted

third party men. Here is where the hitch comes. As a matter of fact the third party is controlling a democratic convention. The president of the alliance in the district has openly said that the alliance was only holding away from the third party temporarily because of its devotion to Colonel Stephens. This president did not hesitate to tell Ben Russell that. Third party people are as thick in the second as crows at corn-planting time, but they are making no demonstration—and will make none till they are at perfect liberty to show their hand and Stephens has the nomination. Stephens is the allianceman's friend, and they are devoted to him. He is a very capital gentleman. He is not a politician. He does not go on the stump. He does not talk politics much. He is a solid citizen, though, and, so far as I know, no one has a word against him. What we don't like, and what I hope the people of the district won't stand, is this third party controlling the democratic machinery in the district. I am told that a square kick is to be made in the convention, and that there will be contests against more than half of the They show that the boys have not wasted time or opportunities during the past year. The freehand drawings made by the apprentice class during the first three months of the term are very creditable. The work of Messrs. Brogden, L. Q. Jones and Robert Draper are exceptionally fine.

In the junior class the work of the following young men was a fair sample of the proficiency of the class in mechanical drawing: J. W. Little, a longitudal section of the coffee coke oven; H. L. Long, the Hoffman coke oven; T. Holmes, a railroad water tank. E. R. Whitney's drawing was about as fine as was made in the class during the term. One of the features of all these drawings was the perfect lettering on them. during the term. One of the features of all these drawings was the perfect lettering on them. In this line the work of Mr. J. F. Lovette, of the apprentice class, was the best. The standard section lining by Mr. F. L. Jarrell of the apprentice class, was excellent. Professor D. B. Oviatt, the drawing teacher, deserves much credit for the excellent manner in which he has was excellent. Professor D. B. Oviatt, the drawing teacher, deserves much credit for the excellent manner in which he has brought the boys up to the end of the term's work. He is a master of his art, term's work. rare faculty of giving the

> Commencement Exercises At 10 o'clock the doors of the chape were thrown open and the crowd entered.
> Wurm's orchestra was there to furnish the
> music. The visitors were given the seats
> of honor in the center of the hall, while After an overture by the After an overture by the orchestra, Dr. Hopkins introduced Chancellor Boggs, of the State university, who offered the op-ing prayer. The rostrum was occupied the members of the faculty, the memb of the board of trustees, distinguish the members of the faculty, the members of the board of trustees, distinguished guests and graduates who were to read es

suests and graduates who were to read essays.

The exercises were opened by Dr. Hopkins introducing Mr. George Freeman, of Savannah, who read a very interesting essay on "Comparitive Economy of an Automatic and a Throttling Engine as Shown by Their Indicator Cards." His easy manner of delivery Cards." His easy manner of delivery clear voice and thorough knolwedge of his subject elicited a round of applause from his hearers. Mr. Freeman has given much time to the study of the respective merits of steam engines and is considered quite an authority on such subjects by his classmates.

Owing to the limited amount of time, only three of the graduates read their essays.

Mr. W. A. Hansell, Jr., of this city, followed with his essay on "The Atlanta Gas Works." He gave a clear description of how the gas is made and refined, the dangers in the process, how the gas is stored, the system of piping and meters in use in the city. Mr. Hansell demonstrated that he was no at all lacking in a thorough knowledge of his subject, and, by his great descriptive powers held his audience's attention during the entire time, receiving much applause at the end.

Mr. C. B. Little, of Eatonton, read an interesting essay on "The Loss Due to interesting essay on "The Loss Due to Clearance in the Steam Engine." As he came forwarded he was applauded by his

came forwarded he was applauded by his schoolmates, who evidently expected something fine. They were not disappointed, for his essay was not only a credit to its author, but to the entire school.

Hon. N. E. Harris then introduced the orator of the day, Hon. William H. Fle orator of the day, Hon. William H. Fleming, of Augusta. The speaker was suffering from the effect of a recent accident, but in spite of his physical discomfiture he delivered an eloquent and stirring speech. The speech, which will appear in full in The Sunday Constitution, was on the "Relation of the State to Advanced Industrial Education."

lation of the State to Advanced Industrial Education."

After the address of Mr. Fleming the president of the school, Dr. I. S. Hopkins, came forward and addressed the members of the class. He reminded them that no man could succeed without mingling with his fellow men, and that idleness was the parent of all evils. His address elicited hearty appliance.

hearty applause.

The orchestra began "Dixie," but could scarcely be heard, for the boys' applause threatened to shake the building down. No one can say that the Techs are lacking in retrictions.

patriotism.
Dr. Hopkins arose and said, "We have with us one whom we always delight to honor, Chancellor Boggs, who will make a

honor, Chancellor Boggs, who will make a few remarks."

The chancellor came forward and made a short talk to the boys, telling them how very important it was for every southern man to know some trade and have a well-grounded knowledge of the various machingular to the state of grounded knowledge of the various machinery used in commerce and farming.
Dr. Hopkins, assisted by Professor Charles Lane, read the names of the following young men: Messrs. C. E. Ard, J. W. Bridge, A. R. Colcord, E. W. Collins, E. H. Davis, C. C. Fairbanks, George Freeman, W. A. Hansell, N. B. Hudson, M. W. Johnson, Jr., G. B. Little, M. M. Pearson, J. T. Rossman, T. F. Scully, J. B. Sherard, W. P. Walthall, Z. Whitehurst, F. E. Whitney.

The young men formed in a line in front of the rostrum, each young face radiant with expectation.

The audience was still and listened with bated breath to Dr. Hopkins as he said:

kins as he said:
"Young gentlemen, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the state legislature,
I now confer upon each of you the degree
of bachelor of science and mechanical en-He then gave each of the boys their The then gave each of the boys their "sheep skins."

The following is a list of the graduates, their place of residence and the subjects of the essays that they were to have delivered, but could not, as stated above, on account

of lack of time.
C. E. Ard, Lumpkin, "Atlanta's Water Supply."
J. W. Bridge, Atlanta, "The R. & D. R. P.

C. E. Ard, Lumpkin, "Atlanta's Water Supply."
J. W. Bridge, Atlanta, "The R. & D. R. R. Bridge Over Peachtree Creek."
A. R. Colcord, Amoskeag, "Analysis of Indicator Cards from an Automatic and Throttling Engine."
E. W. Collins, Acworth, "Steam Bollers,"
E. H. Davis, Eatonton, "Manufacture of Sulphuric Acid."
C. E. Fairbanks, Decatur, "Investigation of No. 2 McIntosh-Seymour Engine at the Georgia Electric Illuminating Company's Simpson Street Station."
George Freeman, Savannah, "Comparative Economy of an Automatic and a Throttling Engine as Shown By Their Indicator Cards,"
W. A. Hansell, Jr., Atlanta, "The Atlanta Gas Works."
N. B. Hudson, Conyers, "The Basic Bessemer Steel Process."
M. W. Johnson, Jr., Atlanta, "Analysis of Stresses in Nelson Street Bridge, Atlanta, Ga."
C. B. Little, Eatonton, "The Loss Due to

M. W. Johnson,
Stresses in Nelson Street Bridge,
Ga."
C. B. Little, Eatonton, "The Loss Due to
Clearance in the Steam Engine."
M. M. Pearson, Altamaha, "Gear Teeth."
J.G. Rossman, Greenesboro, "Transformation
of Energy in the Manufacture of Ice."
T. F. Scully, Atlanta, "Atwood's Machine."
J. B. Sherard, Jefferson, "Analysis of StressJ. B. Sherard, Jefferson, "Analysis of StressJ. B. Sherard, Jefferson, "Analysis of StressJ. History of

the Suit of Mr. Keppel.

SIXTEEN DIVORCES IN ONE DAY.

Charges Were Cruel Treatment, Neglect and Drunkenness,

Henry A. Keppel has been refused a sec

The jury yesterday, after taking the evidence into consideration and discussing the case in the jury room for three hours, de-cided that the plaintiff was not entitled to

a verdict of divorce.

There was no manifestation of surpris whatever and no feeling of any kind dis-played in the plaintiff's face. The same cool look of apparent unconcern that mark-ed his demeanor throughout the trial re-

Mrs. Keppel, however, was apparently well pleased with the result, and a serene smile played over her features as the full import of the words dawned upon her. Though barred from getting a verdict herself by reason of the circumstances of

the case, she was very well satisfied to prevent her husband from getting the divorce for which he sued, and she felt elated over what she considered her victory in the case. The situation of Mr. Keppel is rather

eculiar. With a favorable verdict from one jury and an adverse verdict from an one jury and an adverse verdict from another he appears to be partially divorced from his wife, but is really just as far from a total divorce as if the proceedings had never been instituted.

The argument before the jury was completed yesterday morning, Mr. Haden making the closing speech in behalf of the plaintiff, Mr. Keppel. It was a masterly and able presentation of the ease but the jury

tiff, Mr. Keppel. It was a masterly and able presentation of the case, but the jury were satisfied from the evidence that the plaintiff was in the wrong, and in spite of the earnest defense of the counsel they refused to grant the prayer for divorce. The Charge of the Court.

The Charge of the Court.

Judge Clarke began his charge to the jury promptly at 10 o'clock. He briefly reviewed the case in its salient features since the filing of the first petition, and brought it clearly before the attention of the jury. He then proceeded in the clear and cogent manner for which he is distinguished to fully charge them in regard to the law upon the subject. The delivery the law upon the subject. The delivery of the charge was concluded at half-past 10 o'clock, and the jury, with the bundle of papers that made up the proceedings in the case, retired to their room to settle the difficult problem. the court reassembled at 2 o'clock

difficult problem.

When the court reassembled at 2 o'clock the bailiff announced that the jury was ready to make its report. Filing into the courtroom the jurors returned to their seats and the foreman, Mr. A. O. M. Gay, delivered the verdict to Mr. Haden.

The reading of the verdict was, "We, the jury, find that the prayer of plaintiff be denied."

Mr. Haden, the attorney for Mr. Kep pel, then announced that he would make a motion for another hearing. He struck Her with a Shovel. Sixteen other cases were tried during the

day.

The case of Mrs. Hennie McMillan against her husband, J. W. McMillan, wa McMillan he most interesting that was tried.

Mrs. McMillan claimed in her petition that she was led to the altar in 1833, and that she and her husband lived together until 1890, when the separation occurred. She alleged that her husband was very fond of the "beverage," and, though he shrewdly concealed his appetite until after their marriage, he then revealed, to her sorrow, that he had long been addicted to the habit. that he had nong been address to the manes. He drank as many as sixteen glasses a day, and rarely, she says, exhaled a sobel breath. She alleged that he contributed in o, wise to her support, and that even the no wise to her support, and and the colothes she wore were purchased by own scanty means. He was very in perate in his language, especially when der the influence of liquor, and freque applied to her vile epithets. In a fi was very intemapplied to her vile epithets. In a head anger one day he struck her on the head with a shovel, and then snatching the clock from the mantelpiece, he flung it at her with great force, barely missing her person. He also threw at her a valuable edition of Shakespeare and two or three other Then clinching her in his mad, intemperate grasp, he pulled out by the roots a large clump of her hair and inflicted other bodily

younds upon her person.

The jury decided that she was fairly ntitled to a verdict and she was accordingntitled to a verdict and she was according divorced from her husband. Other Suits.

The following cases were also decided in favor of the plaintiffs:

Mrs. M. L. Bellinger vs. J. P. Bellinger, for ill treatment and profane language.

Mrs. Lula V. Thomas vs. A. J. Thomas, for cruel neglect and abandonment.

Miss Maggie J. Murphy vs. William
Murphy, for cruel treatment and habitual

runkenness.
Lola Long vs. Berry Long, for profance anguage and cruel treatment, also for in-oxication. Cora F. Brown vs. J. H. Brown, for

ruel treatment and getting lay. Myrtie B. Gill vs. Harry S. Gill, for bru tality and drunkenness.

Melissa Jones vs. Reuben Jones, for cruel treatment and drunkenness.

Mrs. M. E. Butler vs. W. H. Butler,

Joseph D. Peacock vs. Mary Peacock, for disloyalty and infidelity. Josephine F. Upshaw vs. Prince Upshaw, for cruel treatment.

Mrs. Mary Coker vs. Henry Coker, for cruel treatment.
Charles Wallace vs. Mary Wallace, for dultery. Sara Lynch vs. J. C. Lynch, for deser-

Mrs. Peek vs. William Peek, for neglect and cruelty, and for being addicted to the habits of morphine and whisky.

COUNTERFEITERS PLEAD GUILTY. Judge Speer Sends One Up for Six Year

and Another Five. Macon, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—Prior to the commencement of the hearing of the Central's petition for a receiver for the Danville in the United States court this morning, two counterfeiters named W. R. Sherman and Carl Mattson, pleaded guilty to the decree of counterfoiting.

Sherman and Carl hattson, pleaded gamy to the charge of counterfeiting.

Sherman is a white man about fifty years of age and has a wife and child living, the one in Florida and the other in Michigan.

Early this year he went to Florida where at Punta Gorda, he worked at brick laying, ind there met Mattson, who came there from Valdosta.

It was at Punta Gorda that the two

men conceived the idea of counterfeiting, the whole plan being, it seems, laid and suggested by old man Sherman, who had evidently been well posted in the ways of making and means of passing counterfeit

Sherman came south five years ago and at first kept a hotel, the Waycross house in Jacksonville, Fla., but there he lost all the little money he had, and then began painting for a living.

The old man in telling his story to the court nearly broke down as he told of the "facile decensus avernum." facile decensus avernum."
Mattson too, told a pitiable tale of tempation and fall. He is a young man about hirty years of age and is evidently an in-

After severe comment on the offense, the court passed sentence of six years and a fine of \$1,000 on W. R. Sherman and of five years on Mattson. Macon, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—The annual graduating exercises of the Gresham High school, which take place tomorrow night, will be interesting and will be largely attended. Many popular young ladies will take their first the mar of the head of said like their first

THE SCHOOL CLOSES. IT WENT AGAINST HIM A DOUBLE WEDDING

Last Evening.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

What Is Going on in Atlanta and Georgia

Points About People You Know. Society News of Interest A pretty double wedding-two lovely sisters

in bridal robes, and two manly young men a grooms standing at the marriage altar at th same time.

and then there was a novelty about it that made it doubly interesting.

The double marriage occurred at the resi-dence of Mr. Charles Beardsley, at 307 Capt tol avenue, and was that of his eldest ter, Miss Lizzie Beardsley, to Mr. W. I well, and of his youngest daughter, Miss May Beardsley, to Mr. J. M. Holmes.

No marriage this season has been prettler. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Beardsley was filled with friends to speed the young couples miled with friends to speed the young couples on their journey through life with many wishes for their happiness and success.

There were no attendants. Promptly at 6:30 o'clock the young couples marched into the parlor, where many friends had already assembled. The young people stood up in the center of the room while Dr. R. S. Barrett read the beautiful Episcopal marriage service in a most impressive manner.

vice in a most impressive manner.

There was but one ceremony, both couples being united by this. The two young in their lovely bridal robes

presented a pretty picture indeed.

After the ceremony many and hearty were the congratulations the young people re-

eived.

Many valuable presents were presented to newly-married couples by admiring friends. the newly-married couples by admiring friends.

Last night the two couples left for Murphy,
N. C., where they will spend two weeks.

The Misses Beardsley are well known in
the city. Lovely, accomplished and socially
charming they were popular and admired by

large circle of people.

Mr. W. D. Harwell, one of the grooms, is
Virginian by birth, but is now one of Atlanta's most successful business men, being a member of the firm of Harwell & Bradly, the Alabama street brokers. Mr. Holmes is a popular and highly successful young busi-Miss Lulu Belle Hemphill recited beauti-

withstanding the fact that the rectangle in difficult one to handle to good advantage, Miss Hemphill charmed the audience expression, and her graceful, perfect ges-tures. Miss Hemphill displayed wonderful powers of elocution, stamped by the hand of skillful cultivation and training.—The Athens Mrs. Olivia M. Stephenson, a most charming and interesting lady of Anderson, S. C., is visiting the city, a guest of Mrs. Dr. J. M.

Bosworth. Accompanied by Dr. J. M. Bosworth, Mrs. Bosworth and Mrs. Stephenson will go to the springs early next week. Mrs. Gus Hasse, of Memphis, Tenn., is on a visit to her niece, whitehall street. her niece, Mrs. H.

Miss Josie Dalsheimer, of Memphis, has arrived in the city, and will spend a few weeks with her relatives at 204 Whitehell.

The city of Atlanta was made bright yester

through of so many young ladles from the Miss Addle Kincaid, of Griffin, Ga., one of the most fascinating and popular young ladies of the Lucy Cobb institute, passed through Atlanta yesterday.

Miss Maud Battle, of Texas, who took the first honor at the Lucy Cobb institute, is visit-ing Miss Addle Kincaid, at Griffin, Ga.

The ladles of Grace Methodist church will give a social at the parsonage, corner of Houston street and Boulevard, this evening at 8 o'clock. All the members and friends of the church are cordially invited. The tertainment will be given for the the church, and those who will give it encouragement by their presence, will not only spend a pleasant evening, but will be doing

Gautier Completely Captured Two Large Audiences—"Boccaccio" Tonight. Heat, rain, politics and all other combinstions did not keep the large audiences from DeGive's opera house yesterday. Gautier has a wonderful hold on the people and she delighted the ladies at the matinee and last

night they encored the charming little danseuse and forced her to appear in response to half a dozen encores, until she was evidently completely exhausted.

If ever Frank Deshon appeared funny it was last night, as Coquelicot in "Olivette," Although this is the seventh time that he has appeared in this character in Atlanta, the audience roared with laughter and arches all the control of the co

has appeared in this character in Atlanta, the audience roared with laughter and applause as though they had never seen the performance before.

His baseball act was received so vociferously that one at a distance would imagine it was a ratification meeting announcing a nomination at Chicago.

His topical songs, especially his political runs, were encored so heartily that compelled by exhaustion and hoarseness he was obliged to retire and could not continue the performance for several minutes.

obliged to retire and could not continue the performance for several minutes.

The bill for tonight will be "Boccaccio," and several new features will be introduced—the Amazonian March, with calcium effects; the Spanish Fandango, as well as the serpentine dance, by Senorita Gautier.

Gautier is such a sensation that Manager Cohen is receiving telegrams from all the managers in the southern cities, but not withstanding, she will appear at every performance, including the Saturday matinee, of the week.

The Cobb County Sunday School Teachers.

Marietts Ge Inno 22—(Special.)—The

The Cobb County Sunday School Teachers.
Marietta, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—The
Cobb county teachers' institute met at the
male academy yesterday morning.
Colonel W. R. Pomy, of Marietta, is superintendent of the body.
Professor John Neely, of Augusta, is in
charge of instruction, and the following
teachers are present to assist in holding the
institute: Professor G. G. Bond, of Athens; Miss Pauline Pierce, of Baltimore,
Md.; Professor J. S. Stewart, Jr., of Marietta.

rietta.

About fifty teachers are in attendance to receive instruction and hear the lectures. The lectures are practical and much interest is manifested. The sessions will continue during the week. The Death of a Eride.

Reynolds, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. Sallie Lawrence Adams, wife of J. A. Adams, a prominent merchant, banker and citizen of this town, died last night in Guyron at the home of her father, Dr. Lawrence. Just four months ago she came here as a bride, and every one thought with peculiar pleasure of what a charming addition she would be to social circles. Now the host of friends which she had won can only mingle their grief with that of the be-

A Little Boy Kills Himself. Seneca, S. C., June 22.—(Special.)—Willie Richardson, the fourteen-year-old son of Mr. R. M. Richardson, accidentally shot Mr. R. M. Richardson, accidentally shot himself this morning at 8 o'clock. He lived only about an hour. He had taken a thirty-eight caliber revolver to shoot a cat, but the lock was out of order and he sat down to examine it when it accidentally went off, the ball entering his head just above the eye, coming out at the back of the head.

Death of Professor Ashmere's Son Savannah, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)— Professor Otis Ashmere, known to all Geor-gia teachers, lost his son today by typhoid malas-i fever. WERE

Game of Montgom

DUGH DOES SOM

Is No Chance Makes a Fi

was robbed ou

Montgomery yester Constitution has the robbed-by-the on, as the files This has been don that Atlanta orst of it rig now begins to the team. tion's ast night plai

ayers are not ons of the gan at come in ; nd many things Berryhill sent actly with the special reads:

Atlanta Was F mery, Ala., June ficial record, Mon ted with another th another defeat record was I and not by was simply McLaughlin give were entitled to

o four, notwithst way all throughin of many a st on b when an A one inning to everybody tha flat upon the bagh, Atlanta's a ox, and did the m ever seen in leen said about lute control of the rkable speed work is won work is that it can be s scarcely fol

mely deceptive, and best batters w orter was unable at way, Colcolou ibs put up a gree ong as their en errors. Agai was. Conley,

only two error of them were i and they were Meara. Two is, and were n est batter on the as got eight rescott, McGann each, while Ard

-base hit, while e, making his chabel, at third ba chances as Dailey of ances, and Schabel field, Atlanta's he

Friend and

three times. Berryhill's Tele Berryhill, in hi at, says:
simply got robbed
It would have been if McLaughlin l Colcolough is er in the south.

> break him up ne count on anyw The Game in I took the field w called for planto the box and bat to receive him atgomery's 1

If McLaugh

am and went out at fired and expired at went out at fir on balls, but Por resulted in a doub alt to Schahel Dunn struck out

er got his first by Ardner went out a steal. Then h ar balls, but v went out to P

Agan opened followed with a crossed the plate, Lanser popped a Dunn struck

five runs lost the spectators lost he ey, fielded Schabe Campfield struck Dailey was throw assist put Stick out by Friend fumble gave thocked out a two-

of to third. Porticosed the plate, hit to right for the Mears scored. Comp. Dunn hit to tark out at third. out between seem struck out. Sciand stole second.

and got first, and I on four balls. P

USE

For

Piles. Burns,

Bruises.

Wounds,

Chafing,

Catarrh,

Soreness,

Lameness.

Sore Eyes.

Inflammation,

Hemorrhages,

ol Avenue

SOCIETY. nd Georgia. Know.

ovely sisters oung men as altar at the

ressive sight, at 307 Capl-eldest daugh-W. D. Har-r. Miss May

it now begins to look like everything the team. ution's special from Montlist night plainly declares that Me-ingave to Montgomery that which had players are not entitled to have—a een prettler. ardsley was oung couples with many romptly at narched into had already od up in the S. Barrett arriage ser

nt come in yesterday could not many things which the Montspecial freely explains.

Game of Ball Down in

NIGH DOES SOME GREAT WORK.

Has No Chance to Win the Game.

was robbed out of that game of

mer Makes a Fine Showing.
The Details.

to worst of it right here at home

Montgomery.

cractly with the special. ooth couples Atlanta Was Robbed. efficial record, Montgomery was to-efficial with another victory and At-

oung sisters ing in their choice, sur-id relatives, with another defeat. hearty were the record was made by Umpire tellin, and not by the ball players. people reresented to ring friends. for Murphy,

McLaughlin given the Georgians the were entitled to, the game would weeks.
known in
and socially
admired by to four, notwithstanding the many is way all through the game, and him of many a strikeout by giving bases on balls. McLaughlin grooms, is one of At-men, being Il & Bradly, Holmes is young busion off in his base de-when an Atlantian was the away off in his base de-too, when an Atlantian was the In one inning he called Ardner nn out at second when it was MGann out at second when the safe, at to everybody that both were safe, at third when he

sicily. Not-citation was was called out at third when he hing flat upon the bag. colough, Atlanta's new pitcher, was the lot, and did the most extraordinary ever seen in Montgomery. All has been said about him is true. He dedute control of the bell and the lot. dience with emotion and perfect ges-i wonderful the hand of -The Athens bolute control of the ball, and the remarkable speed imginable. At wonderful. A ball that it can be seen revolve as it my be followed by one so swift that the can scarcely follow it. His curves most charm-rson, S. C., s. Dr. J. M. memely deceptive, and many of Mont-J. M. Bos-Stephenson orter was unable to handle him, week.

in that way, Colcolough was again unenn., is on a Dreyfus, 204 belimbs put up a great game, but not strong as their opponents barring seen errors. Agan pitched a fine and his work alone saved his team phis, has ar-a few weeks hall. as it was. Conley, recently released little, played first for Levis, and in the only two errors charged to the little found Colcolough six times, when of them were in the third, when has were made. It took the other right yester-the passing es from the Ga., one of lar young te, passed duings to give up the remaining with and they were all made by the man Meara. Two of the hits were ges, and were made at the most ho took the tute, is visit-a, Ga. portine times, and when men were on the One of them was made by Conley,

e, corner of this evening and friends ted. The en-he benefit of I give it en-will not only will be doing

Two Large onight. her combina-diences from

ople and she ince and last arming little ppear in re-es, until she

red funny it a "Olivette." ime that he in Atlanta, ater and ap-ver seen the

uncing a

his political that com-ness he was continue the

Boccaccio,"
Boccaccio,"
introduced
calcium efwell as the
Gautier.
Int Manager
from all the
es, but nott every peray matinee,

ietta, is su-

ngusta, is in the following holding the ond, of Ath-Baltimore, Jr., of Ma-

tendance to he lectures. I much in-essions will

ecial.)—Mrs.
f J. A. Adbanker and
ght in Guybe be came
bought with
harming adrcles. Now
ad won can
t of the been.

ial.)—Willie id son of entally shot clock. He had taken to shoot a order and he accidentally is head just the back of

(Special.)— to all Geor-by typhoid

wakest batter on the team. The Atlantas egot eight hits off Agan, ds, two two-baggers and one threeand an ethree-gar. Prescott, McGann and Dailey got and each, while Ardner took two is Then Friend and Porter secured it wo base hit, while Ardner came in tiple, making his third hit of the

rkable feature of the game was Shabel, at third base, had just as ances as Dailey on first. Both had ces, and Schabel made two errors,

ed, Atlanta's heavy-hitting pitcher, Berryhill's Telegram.

Berryhill, in his telegram to the ply got robbed out of today's It would have been eight to four in wrif McLaughlin had given us what Colcolough is all right and the her in the south. I have never seen If McLaughlin's work today break him up nothing ever will. to count on anywhere in the team. play any position and hits like R. E. BERRYHILL."

The Game in Detail. took the field when Umpire Mccalled for play. Colcolough nto the box and Porter went be-

but to receive him.

an, Montgomery's left fielder, hit to

an and went out at first. Lanser hit

first and Clark tidel and expired at first and Clark

on balls, but Porter's attempted resulted in a double play, Friend out at second and Porter at first. hit to Schabel and was retired Dunn struck out and so did Weik-

got his first by Weikart's fumble flew out to left. McGann came ner went out at second on an Then McGann got his our balls, but was thrown out at

went out to Porter. Land was Agan opened the stick work the ball into left for a base. wed with a two-bagger and consed the plate, Agan stopping on Lanser popped a ball up and Schaed it. That filled the bases, Then and Land scored on Clark's two-Conley surprised every one by a three-bagger, which scored Clark out and so did

Dunn struck out and so did runs lost the game and the speciators lost the game and the grant of the game and the grant of th

out by Friend. Agan struck

fumble gave Prescott first.

acked out a two-bagger and Prest to third. Porter sacrificed and crossed the plate, Friend going to ardner went out at first and so did

it to right for three bases. Lanin first. McGann fumbled Clark's
dears scored. Campfield muffed
dy. Dunn hit to McGann who
ark out at third. Then Conley
out between second and third.
I struck out. Schabel was given
and stole second. Dailey struck
Schabel was struck out trying to

struck out. Stickney flew out and Land's fly was pulled down

bases scored Friend and put Porter on third. Colcolough's hit retired Porter at the home plate. McGann went out at first.

Friend muffed Agan's fly and then Agan stole accord. Porter missed Meara's third strike and he went to second, Agan scoring. Lanser was thrown out at first. Clark flew out to first. Conley hit to McGann, who threw wild to Dailey and Meara scored, Conley going to third. Dunn was given his first, but Conley, in trying to steal home, was thrown out.

Schabel flew out to Stickney, Dailey flew out to left and Campfield struck out.

Wetkart went out from Ardner to Dailey, Stickney went out to Prescott and Land flew out to left field.

Prescott struck out and Friend went out at first. Porter flew out to right.

Agan was thrown out at first by McGann. Meara got first on Ardner's fumble. Lanser went out to McGann. Clark's hit was fumbled by McGann and Meara scored. Conley flew out to left.

Ardner touched the ball for three bags. Colcolough went out at first and Ardner scored. McGann made a hit and got to Montgomery yesterday.

Constitution has studiously avoided the robbed-by-the-umpire racket all the rob

Ardner touched the ball for three bags. Colcolough went out at first and Ardner scored. McGann made a hit and got to third on a passed ball and got home on Schabel's fly out to center. Dailey struck out.

MONTGOMERY. AB. R. BH, PO. A. E eara, lf anser, rf lark, cf eikart, 2b ickney, ss

No Game Today. The Atlantas will leave Montgomery this

norning for Mobile.

But there will not be any game today. But there will not be any game today.

Berryhill's men will tackle Kelly's blackbirds tomorrow and again Saturday and then Sunday. Mobile is badly disorganized just now and Atlanta stands a good chance to win. Foster, a new fielder, who is said by Dailey, McGann, Leach and Colcolough to be a great hitter and a territory coverer, will pass today through Atlanta and join the team in Mobile tomorrow morning. Foster will materially strengthen the team. Impfield will pitch the opening game and schabel will catch him, while Porter will play either the third or go to the outfield. Berryhill will play the last of the week. Jimmy Long came home yesterday and is hobbling about quite lame.

The Leaders Win.

The Leaders Win. Memphis, Tenn., June 22.—(Special.)—
Pitcher Meaney for Memphis let down in the game today with Chattanooga, and Sullivan's crew won by an 8 to 3 score. In the seventh inning the visitors made four singles and a two-bagger off the little pitcher, which, together with an error and a base on balls, gave them four runs each in the third and fourth. A single, a double and a triple gave fourth. A single, a double and a triple gave the local team two runs in first off Keenan. Baker was substituted in the next inning. Clingman went in the box for Memphis in the eighth. Three umpires officiated yesterday, owing to President Genslinger's neglect. Bolan and Baker divided base and home plate decisions in the first inning, and after that Keenan was substituted for Baker. Score by

A Twelve-Inning Gam

A Twelve-Inning Game.

New Orleans, June 22.—(Special.)—Today's game was of the kind to rouse enthusiasm and it did. There was some hitting, both sides breaking about even, but poor field work kept the runs down and it was 4 to 4 at the end of the ninth inning. Twelve innings were played before a decision was reached, and New Orleans scored the winning run. The teams accepted 116 chances between them and Mc-Kie made the only error of the game. Kirby's batting was a feature, and he, Butler and Veach made all the hits for Macon, while every man on the local team got in a hit.

Score by innings:

New Orleans 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—5. Hil. El Macon. . . . 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 —4. Hil. Eo Bätterles—Weber and McKie for New Orleans and Schmidt and Hess for Macon.

On the Black List.

On the Black List.

On the Black List.

New Orleans, June 22.—(Special.)—New Orleans has signed Stouch, the Charleston second baseman. President Genslinger has warned Memphis and Chattanooga that Pat Bolan and Maurice O'Connor, playing with Memphis, are blacklisted men, being charged with defaulting with \$75 each from the Oconto, Ill., team. If Memphis insists on playing the men the national agreement will be withdrawn by President Young, of the National League.

The Game in Cedartown. Cedartown, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—Cedar-town wiped up the face of the earth with Car-tersville again today with a score of 9 to 3. Turner and Stone constituted Cedartown's battery and they played a faultiess game with a fine support. Cedartown goes to Anniston to-morrow for a series of games and will play a series in Marletta the first of next week.

BIG LEAGUE GAMES.

At Washington—Ten innings.
Washington 0 1 3 0 1 0 6 2 0 3—16. H.18,E.5
New York ... 1 1 2 1 1 4 3 0 0,1—14. H.18,E.5
Batterles—Knell, Killen, Abbey, Milligan
and McGuire, Rusie, Crane and Boyle.
At Philadelphia—First game,
Baltimore ... 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 6—8. H. 15, E. 3
Philadelphia 0 4 1 0 4 0 0 0 9—9. H. 15, E. 0
Batterles—Buffinton and Robinson, Esper
and Clements.
Second game.

Second game.

Second game.

Baltimore ... 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 -3. H. 1, E. 0

Philadelphia 1 0 1 0 0 0 5 0 *-7. H. 12, E. 1

ON A HOUSE TOP .

Fight.

On top of a new house is a somewhat novel place for a fight, but that's where J. S. Bradford and G. W. Everhardt, two carpenters, had one Monday afternoon.

And the fight came very near having fatal results.

results.

Bradford and Everhardt were employed at work on a new house that was going up in the third ward near Capitol avenue.

Monday afternoon they became involved in a difficulty on top of the house and some licks struck out. Schabel was given and stole second. Dailey struck shabel was struck out trying to struck out. Stickney flew out and Land's fly was pulled down and Land's fly was pulled down at struck out. Prescott was hit dot first, and Friend was given a four balls. Porter hit to left tt scored. Ardner's hit for two

WHIPPED TWO MEN. AFTER MANY YEARS

Rounds.

and Then Attempts to Stand Before Him for Two Rounds for a Ten, but Is Knocked Out.

Murray whipped two men last night and didn't half try. And he did it all in less than half hour in the presence of a good crowd of pugilistic lovers at Athletic hall.

Bradley, the scenic artist, was Murray's first victim and was disposed of in less than five rounds. Then Ed Engles was given a clean knowledge in one round.

clean knockout in one round.

Before Murray and Bradley entered the ring two muscular negroes gave the audience an exhibition. Jackson knocked his

man out in five rounds.

Twenty minutes before 10 o'clock Murray entered the ring with Will Cox as his secentered the ring with will lox as his sec-ond. Bradley jumped the rope a minute later, accompanied by Ed Engles. Tommy Ward was made referee and at fifteen min-ntes before 10 o'clock the two men shook hands. Murray was somewhat heavier that Bradley and was quickly and easily picked as winner. Bradley, however, showed himself to be mighty quick and mighty hard.

Murray opened the fun by planting his right on Bradley's left eye. Bradley received the blow solidly and came back with his left hard upon Murray's chest. Then the men went at it and the round was full of heard.

fighting, with Murray in the lead all the The second opened with Bradley blowing hard. Murray saw that the battle was his and played with Bradley all through the round. Bradley was dead game, though, and worked hard for a chance. Occasionally Murray would land a stinger on the wily fighter, but he stood his punishment

went at it and the round was full of hard

In the third Murray rushed the fighting and knocked Bradley about at will. He was driven from one corner to another and across the ring rapidly. He was knocked against the rope, but with remarkable fortitude he took it all. Finally he dropped his guard, saving: guard, saying:
"Don't hit me again."

"Don't hit me again."

But just at that second the timekeeper called time. The referee wanted to award the fight to Murray, but Engles objected, saying that time had been called before Bradley dropped his guard and gave up. He insisted upon another round and was given

Murray sprang from his seat when the fourth opened and jumped upon Bradley vigorously. For a minute the slugging was terrific and Bradley had it to take. Finally Bradley made his escape and when at a safe distance said:
"I give up. You can have the fight."
Immediately after the referee made the
award Engles stepped to the center of the

"I challenge the winner for a fight to the finish for any amount on July 4th." "Fight him now, Ed," yelled a half dozen voices.
"Yes, fight me now," said Murray.
Engles demurred and wanted to arrange a battle for July 4th, and while parleying broke down one of the corner post of the

The crowd insisted upon the battle at once and Murray was anxious for it, too, and remarked:

"Engles, Fil give you \$10 to stand up two

and remarked:

'Engles, 7'll give you \$10 to stand up two rounds."

"I'll do it," replied Engles, quickly.

The hat was passed around while Engles was stripping, and at ten minutes after 10 he entered the ring ready for the fray, accompanied by the vanquished Bradley. A referee was selected and the men shook hands. Almost instantly Engles planted on Murray's cheek, but like a flash Murray came back with his left on Engles's left eye. It was a terrible blow. Engles was nervy, though, and springing forward, made reach after reach for Murray, but Murray's guard could not be broken. The first minute of the round was given to hard work in which Engles did the rushing. He hit hard and often and his blows were ringing, stinging ones, leaving deep red marks on Murray's skin wherever they fell. The second minute was much slower, each appearing to be gaining wind for the finish. Finally Murray made an onslaught that was perfectly irresistible. Right and left landed quick and hard on Engles. Engles appeared to be taken by surprise, but Murray never let up. With a sledge-hammer swing he planted his right glove on Engles's jaw and Engles went down. He didn't fall in a heap, but the lick lifted him off the floor and let him go down at full length flat upon his back. For a second or two he remained motionless and then tried to move. Again and again he essayed to get up with Murray standing over him ready to put him down again. The ten seconds rolled by and Engles was still down and the fight was given to Murray.

was given to Murray. A YOUTHFUL PRISONER. His Uncle Had Him Arrested on a Charge of Theft.

Fatherless, motherless, alone in the world, and only rine years old little Bobble Smith was arrested et the instance of his uncle yesterday norming charged with stealing the pitiful sum of \$1.25.

Little nine-year-old Bobble, a brave little fellow from Cornella, Ga., spent yesterday in a cell at the pelice station, but he did not give way to foolish tears.

The boy told his story to the officers in a remarkably bright manner, but he never murmured at the trouble into which he had fallen. He said that his mother and father were dead, and le had no one to care for him, but as he was not afraid to work he came to Atlanta.

He went to his uncle's home on Humphries street, but he received poor welcome. The boy started out alone and secured a position in The Constitution job rooms.

Yesterday a collector came around to his uncle's with a bill, but fis uncle told him he did not have any money, that he did have \$1.25, the amount of the bill, but Bobbie had stolen it. He got very angry at this and called in Sergeant Mike White, who was passing, and had the boy arrested.

The little fellow was kept in the lockup until last night, when he was released. He seemed very happy. A gentleman has given the bright little fellow a home, and will give him a chance to do something.

HOW THE HORSES RUN.

Latonia Park Races. Latonia Park Races.

Latonia Park, Ky., June 22.—First race, five and a half furlongs, Jesse Belle won, Vashita second, Rosela third. Time 1:10.

Second race, one mile, Ella Shipman won, King Punster second, Lockport third. Time 1:42 3-4.

Third race, four and a furlongs, Humeboy won, Thonneta second, The Sculptor third. Time 0:57 1-4.

Fourth race, mile and seventy yards, Irish Chief won, Lillian Beatrice second, Lillian Lindsay third. Time 1:47 1-4.

Fifth race, six furlongs, Maliss won, Calhoun second, Alice Brandt third. Time 1:16 1-2.

Sixth race, five and a half furlongs, Hyndman won, Gretchma second, W. L. Munson third. Time 1:09.

st. Louis Races.
St. Louis, June 22.—First race, six furlongs, Envy won, Kaunzee second, Bret Harte third. Time 1:16.
Second race, five furlongs, MacBrown won, Lakewood second, Lady Mary third. Time

Time 1:16.
Second race, five furlongs, MacBrown won, Lakewood second, Lady Mary third. Time 1:03 3-4.
Third race, six furlongs, Miss Lou won, Miss Barbara second, Coronet third. Time 1:15 1-4.
Fourth race, six furlongs, Kill free won, Surgot second, Nancy Hakes third. Time 1:16 1-4.
Sheepshead Bay, June 22.—Weather fine and track fast.
First race, Futurity course, Kingston won, Ozric second, Tringle third. Time 1:11.
Second race, The Pansey stakes, six furlongs on the turf, Extra won, Lovelace second, Rightway third. Time 1:17.
Third race, Futurity course, Zorling won, Doncaster second, Lorimer third. Time 1:12.5.
Fourth race, seven furlongs, Belwood won, Faget second, Busteed third. Time 1:29.
Fifth race, one mile, His Highness won, Lepanto second, Rex third. Time 1:40 2-5.
Sixth race, mile and a sixteenth on the turf, Prather won. Roquefort second, Tom Tough third. Time 1:49.

Murray Knocked Bradley Out in Four A Sister and Brother Are to Meet in Atlanta.

ED ENGLES CHALLENGES THE WINNER, A VERY SAD AND PATHETIC STORY.

After Thirty Years of Separation Sister and Brother Are to Meet Again.

A Sister's Tears.

Here's a story that is tinged win sadness and pathos and romance enough to have de-lighted the heart of Wilkie Collins. It's a story of a brother and siste meeting after thirty years' absence from each other. For several months Chief Connolly has been corresponding with a gentleman it Virginia who was desirous of obtaining some informa-tion that would lead to the discovery of his sister's whereabouts. He sent a ful description of his sister with her picture and said that thirty years ago when she was three years old he saw her for the last time. He had corresponded with her for awhib but had lost sight of her. He was very axious to find her, and wanted her to come back and live with him. with him.

with him.

Detective Ed Cason, one of the shrewdest
men in his line in the country, went to work
on the case, but he was unable to find the
woman the brother was seeking to assidu-

woman the brother was seeking to assiduonsly.

The search was almost abandoned, but the
anxious brother still kept writing and urging
the officers to find his sister if possels.

Yesterday a lady walked by the station
house, and some one who had seen the picture
of the woman in Chief Connolly's possession
quickly recognized her as being the one the
detectives were looking for.

She was called into the chief's office and
questioned, and sure enough she proved to be
the woman.

She was called into the chief's office and questioned, and sure enough she proved to be the woman.

But when she heard about her brother's search for her and his anxiety about her she burst into uncontrollable weeping.

She said that her life had not been what it should have been, that she had gone wrong, and she felt quite sure that if her brother knew how she had been living he would not care to have her come to him.

She seemed deeply touched by her brother's solicitude, and weeping convulsively declared that she would reform, live a better life and go back to the old Virginia home and live the rest of her days. There she might redeem the past. She has never married and was truly penitent yesterday when, after thirty years, a voice from her brother reached her calling her back.

Tearfully she left the pelice station with a

Dack.

Tearfully she left the police station with a hundred resolves to lead a better life. She will meet her brother in a few days—after thirty years.

THE BOARD OF FOUALIZERS.

It Is Now in Session and Is Making Things Lively for the Taxpayers.

The board of equalizers for Fulton county is now in session, and the tax returns for the state and county are being carefully examined.

examined.

It is the duty of the board to rigidly inspect the books, and wherever an individual or a corporation has made a false return of property, to require such individual or corporation to appear in person or by agent and prove the justice of their own assessments or abide by the valuation of the

board.

A great many errors have been discovered in the figures that the taxpayers have been placing upon their property, and valuations far below the market value of the lands have been returned to the tax re-Last week the proceedings of the board

were addressed to the examination of the colored taxbooks, and several of the negro colored disbooks, and several of the negro axpayers were summoned to appear be-fore the equalizers.

The alterations that were made, however,

were trivial and unimportant, as the property involved was not considerable.

Yesterday, however, the board commenced to interview the whites, and sevmenced to interview the whites, and several of the taxpayers were examined in regard to their returns. Nothing of importance has yet developed, but there is talk of some lively disputes within the next few days. A great many wealthy taxpayers have been notified by the board that their returns are in error, and when they meet with the board it is likely that they will have something to say in regard to it. WILL MEET TODAY

And Consider the Washington Street Electric

Car Muddle.

There will be a special sesion of the city council at 10 o'clock this morning.

The session has been called for the purpose of receiving and acting on the report of the electric light committee on the Washington street electric line matter.

There was a meeting of the electric line matter. Car Muddle. mittee vesterday afternoon.
Alderman Boyd's resolution to not require the Consolidated Street Railway Company to run a fifteen minute schedule was up for consideration. It seems that the objection of the Washington street residents has been withdrawn and a favorable report was made on the resolution. That "report will be considered by the council at the special meeting today,"

On July 1st. One week from today, July 1st, the work of examining the city hall records will begin.

There was a meeting of the special committee which has the matter in hand, yesterday afternoon, at which Messrs. Woodward, Hill, Northen and Meador were present.

Mr. Charles W. Arnold who has been settled as today.

VOCIN

NORTH PLA

lected to do the work, was present and stated that he could begin the work on July 1st. This date was agreed upon for the work to go ahead. Mr. Arnold will be assisted by Mr. Dick Rusk, an expert accountant and bookkeeper. The matter would have been considered earlier, but for the absence from the city of several members of the committee.

THE CONSTITUTION'S BULLETINS. ans Knew Where to Find the News of

the Chicago Convention.

Even the most casual observer has casually observed that whenever the people of

Atlanta want news—fresh, sparkling news; news that glitters like dew drops the first few moments after sunrise—they always look to The Constitution for it.

Yesterday was no exception to the rule.

The Constitution's bulletin board was the most attractive piece of plank ever hoisted the air, and the crowds thronged around it from the time that the first message from the convention hall was flashed upon it until late last night-long after midnight. 'Twas ever thus.

The Constitution knows but one mission

on earth when these great conventions are going on anywhere in the country, and that mission is to put the news before the people the first minute possible after it is news.

With the favor and courtesy of the Western Union Telegraph Company, The Consti-tution received bulletins every minute yes-terday, telling in detail the work of the great convention of democrats. Some of telegrams came fresh from the hall in two minutes. None of them were delayed five minutes on the long journey.

The Constitution's bulletin board was the

toast yesterday. "COME HERE, SAM !"

Colonel Emmett Womack Plays a Neat Little

Colonel Emmett Womack Plays a Neat Little
Game in the Courtroom Yesterday.

Colonel Emmett Womack is one of the attorneys for the Richmond and Danville railroad, and he is not only a ready wit, but a very shrewd lawyer.

He played a neat game in the courtroom yesterday that aptly illustrates his professional acumen.

Sam Walker, a negro plaintiff, brought suit against the Richmond and Danville railroad for \$10,000, and it was during the trial of the case yesterday that the incident occurred.

occurred.

The plaintiff alleged that he was a brakeman in the company's employ and that he was injured in an accident to such an ex-

was injured in an accident to such an extent that his power of locomotion was seriously impaired. He testified that his joints were stiff and that he moved about with great difficulty.

After the plaintiff had finished his statement to the jury, the attorney for the railroad who was sitting in his chair at some distance from the plaintiff said to him in a patronizing voice:

"Come here, Sam."

Nimbly enough Sam hopped to his feet and in a few seconds covered the distance between himself and the lawyer.

"You may go back now," said Colonel Womack, "I only wanted to show, may it please your honor, how well the plaintiff could walk."

Sam was completely sold out, and he

could walk."

Sam was completely sold out, and he went back to his chair crestfallen, while the court and jury enjoyed a hearty laugh at his expense.

CITY NOTES

Mr. John F. Morris, of West End, who has een sick for several days, is improving, and

Tonight at the First Baptist church there will be a very interesting musicale for the benefit of Jackson Hill mission. During the evening the Bible will be illustrated with life size pictures shown by a magic lantern. There will be a lawn party in the grove back of the Capitol avenue mission this

(Thursday) evening, beginning at 6 o'clock, given by the ladies of the church. Every-Beginning about the 7th of July the Atlanta and West point road will begin running a regular, hourly train between Atlanta and Man-

chester. Special cars have been built for this service. They will be light and comfortable in every respect, fitted with steam-heating apparatus and elegantly upholstered. Assistant General Passenger Agent John A. Geo is now arranging a schedule to suit the convenience of the new train's patrons, which he will announce in a few days. Mayor Hemphill yesterday affixed his sig-

nature to Alderman Woodward's ordinance. The ordinance, introduced several weeks ago in the city council, requires the city of Alanta to have the water meters in repair by the 15th of September. Having received the mayor's signature it now becomes a law. Alderman Frank P. Rice is enjoying for few days the surf bathing and sea breeze of Cumberland island.

The father of Comptroller Goldsmith, Mr. J. H. Goldsmith and Dr. Goldsmith is quite sick at Comptroller Goldsmith's residence. He is eighty-nine years of age, and it is feared that he will not be able to pull through the attack. The many friends of the family wish him a speedy recovery.

Eighty saloon licenses have been issued to the barkeepers in Atlanta, and are only wait-ing for the signature of Mayor Hemphill to be affixed. The mayor will sign the licenses

emplores 30.0

BUNBOLLO

MONTHOMERY STANDAM

Serrous Acksomus

UNITED STATES WEATHER MAP FOR TODAY.

OCLEAR OFAIR DCLOUDY BRAIN DENOW

Arrows fly with the wind. Dotted lines traverse regions of equal temperature. Figures at the ends show the degree of heat. Unbroken lines traverse regions of equal barometric pressure. Figures at the end of an unbroken line, as 29.9, 30.0, 50.1, etc., show that the air along the line if high enough to balance that many inches of mercury. Areas of high pressure are accompanied by a clear atmosphere, and "lows" by a moist air, cleuds and rain.

atmosphere, and "lows" by a moist air, clouds and ran.

The storm or "low" central at Omaha has concentrated itself somewhat in the past York and Jersey coast westward to the Mississippi, from thence southwestward to Mexico. At 8 o'clock p. m. all temperatures in this area were above 80 degrees. Slightly cooler weather predominates in the southesten. A very high temperature prevailed

Today local showers are probable with the temperature higher. Friday, fairer and cooler.

When you give \$13 to \$15 values for

TEN DOLLARS They don't last long, but we have replaced them with a line of \$15, \$18 \$20 AND \$22.50 Douglass,

SUITS

That for this week are to

They are broken lots-by that we mean that we haven't every size, but if we can fit you they are cheap suits. Look at them anyhow. It's no trouble to glance in our corner window as you pass by.

Come to us for Negligee Shirts, Summer Coats and vests. We'll take care at you. We close at 6 o'clock these summer evenings except Saturday.

Of Vosenfeldsfor. Everything in Men's Attire. 24 Whitehall Street, Cor. Alabama

Attend sale of unclaimed freight at Air-Line depot (Decatur St.) at 10 o'clock, this, Thurs-

Sterling Silverware! DIAMONDS.

WATCHES.

Berkele.

93 Whitehall St.

A GERMAN LASS

Decoyed from Home and Carried to Alabama.

HER PARENTS IN SAD DISTRESS.

She Is Discovered by the Police and Will Be Returned-She Was Kidnaped. The Story in Detail.

Annie Schwartz, a dark-eyed, dark-haired lass of sixteen summers has been missing from her home in the city for the past ten

lays. Her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs Her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs.
Herman Schwartz, who live just outside
the city beyond Grant park have been badly worried about the girl's mysterious disappearance, and nameless fears have
haunted their minds as to the girl's safety.
Yesterday morning the girl was located
in Birmingham, Ala., and she will be
brought back to her anxious parents today.

She Was Kidnaped.

There's a story connected with the girl's disappearance that makes interesting reading.

Annie Schwartz is the youngest of the two daughters of Herman Schwartz. Schwartz is a dairyman and truck farmer and lives just beyond Grant park where his dairy is located. Schwartz comes to the city daily with milk for his customers and very frequently his daughters accommany very frequently his daughters accompany

One day week before last Annie, sixteenyear-old daughter of the dairyman, came to the city with her father, but the German milk dealer returned alone.

The girl had disappeared from his wagon, but at the time Schwartz thought nothing of it as he thought she would come home during the day.

But the girl did not come home that day,

and that night, and several other nights passed but there was no Annie Schwartz to brighten the milkman's home.
Puzzled and anxious Schwartz went to Chief Connolly for aid in searching for his

Chief Connolly for aid in searching for his daughter.

Chief Connolly placed the case in the detectives' hands, but they could find nothing of the girl in Atlanta. They got on track of her and found that she had left the city, going most likely to Birmingham. And as their investigations progressed the fact was developed that the girl had a companion, a woman about thirty-five years of age. Then the theory of kidnaping suggested itself to the detectives and as they became more and more acquainted with the case the facts sustained this theory.

theory. Found in Birmingham.

The Birmingham authorities were called into play and the resuit was that the girl was found there in charge of the woman with whom she had left the city. The woman's character is said by the authorities to be of the very worst. She succeeded in eluding arrest and got out of the officer's waway. The girl was secured, however, and taken in charge.

She will probably reach her overjoyed parents today and tell the story of her mysterious disapmerance. mysterious disappearance.

Every effort will be made to catch the woman who enticed her away from home and if she is caught she will be vigorously

and it said is caught said will be vigorously prosecuted.

Since the disappearance of his daughter Milkman Schwartz has been almost crazed with anxiety. Naturally he was overjoyed at her discovery and subsequent rescue. down to 12 1-2c yard. WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP

JOHN H. WOODBURY, D.I., 125 W. 42d St., New York City,

Are all gone, of course.

tues thur sun-fol and N R M

Point de Irlande lace, 3 to 14 inches wide at the

yard. Goods among them worth as much as \$1.25. Special lot of finest French Dress Goods, novelty designs, were \$1 to \$1.50, all at 69c yard.

Thomas &

AMUSEMENTS

Deshon Opera Co
Commencing Monday, June 20, and Continuing
Indefinitely. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY New Repertoire. New Operas Nightly.

THURSDAY) NIGHT, BOGGAGGIO.

EDGEWOOD AVENUE THEATER

Great Success! Great Success! SECOND WEEK.

ALL THIS WEEK. "FRA DIAVOLO."

Douglass, Thomas & Davison STORE EVENTS

DEMAND POND'S EXTRACT.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE

Of Great Importance. On July 1st, we take

stock. Prior to that time all odd lines of merchandise must be sold at some price. 20 pieces changeable Glace and Foulard Silks

now to be closed at 500 yard. Lot of finest grade French and Scotch Zephyr, Ginghams, from 25c

were \$1.25 and \$1.50,

The latest fad in Parasols, the Club, Coaching. all shades \$2.50 each.

SUITS

Wool, finest imported goods, \$10 to \$20, all to be closed at \$6.90 each.

Davison.

Change of Bill at Each Performance. WEDNESDAY MATINEE 'PATIENCE" WEDNESDAY | OLIVETTE.

At Popular Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c, Signorita Gautier will appear at every performance, including matinees.

No extra for reserved seats.
Season tickets, good for eight admissions \$2.50, same good for seventeen admissions \$5, can be used any time during engagements.
Seats at Miller's.

Maier

day, morning.

ABSOLUTELY PURE AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

HE IS ARRESTED AND JAILED.

Splendid Piece of Detective Work by Detective Ginter—The Negro fn McDonough.

In the McDonough jail a country ne gro is confined in one of the most secure cells, and the charge that appears against him on the sheriff's books is that of bur-

glary. But the negro is watched with much greater care than most prisoners whose crimes are no more serious than that of burglary. Sheriff Newt Glass keeps a watchful eye upon the prisoner to make sure that he does not escape and that no ne talks to him. The negro is William Chivers and he

was put in jail day before yesterday.

Detective Alexander Ginter, of Atlanta,
made the arrest and carried the negro to McDonough. When he put the negro in jail he whispered something into Sheriff Newt Glass's ear that caused the extra watchfulness of that splendid official over his prisoner.

The negro was arrested for the murder of Dr. T. A. Sloan, of McDonough, which occurred about a month ago.

The murder was one of the foulest that ever darkened the criminal history of Georgia and was committed for the purpose of

robbery.

Dr. Sloan was an aged gentleman living alone with his wife on the outskirts of Mc-Donough and he was known to have a great deal of money. One night about a month

Donough and he was known to have a great deal of money. One night about a month ago an assassin crept to his window and fired at Dr. Sloan, the ball taking effect in his left breast near the heart. Two shots were fired at Mrs. Sloan who was lying on a bed.

The assassin ran off without entering the room. He left no trace, of his visit by which he might be followed and discovered. Dr. Sloan died from his wounds two days after being shot.

The crime aroused the entire section of the state around McDonough and a reward of \$1,000 was offered for the capture of the murderer. This stimulated skilled detectives to take hold of the case. And the officers of the law and the people of McDonough left no stone unturned to capture the midnight assassin. Sheriff Glass has been tireless in his efforts to capture and bring to justice the guilty parties.

But mystery, deep, dark, impenetrable and ouzgling covered the case, and to those why went to work on it the case presented the discouraging aspect.

Among those was Detective Alex Gin-

araging aspect.
ag those was Detective Alex Gin-

Among those was Detective Alex Ginter, of Atlanta.

Detective Ginter is known here as the special detective of the Western and Atlantic road and he did a splendid piece of work in capturing a party of train wreckers not long since.

He worked hard and assiduously on the case and after a few days' work he began to suspect the negro Chivers of the crime. Chivers worked on a farm just outside of McDonough and his reputation is not of the best.

best.
best.
best.
detective Ginter has a negro in his em-

Detective Ginter has a negro in his employ who is something of a detective, and when he began to suspect Chivers he decided to put the negro into use. He sent his negro to the farm where Chivers was at work and he secured a position as plowhand under Chivers's employer.

Day by day the negroes plowed along side by side, Chivers never suspecting the identity of his companion. While this was a Ginter's shrewd negro secured managing testimony against Chivers all off which he communicated to Ginter.

On this testimony Ginter arresed Chivers and brought him to McDonough jail.

The detective knew that if it were known that Chivers was in jail for the assassination of Dr. Sloan his life would not be worth a farthing. So the charge of burglary was booked against him in order that his identity might be kept secret.

Chivers will probably be brought to Atlanta today for safe keeping, as the feeling against him in McDonough is too strong for him to remain there in safety.

There is little doubt but that Chivers is the right man.

ATLANTA'S LAW SCHOOL.

Exercises Will Oceur Next Wednesday Evening, June 29th. The closing exercises of the Atlanta Law

chool will occur next Wednesday evening. It will be an event of more than usual nterest, as it will mark the completion of its first year and will send out into the world its first supply of graduates. Atlanta should be proud of the institution that bears her name and that during the year just closed has fairly typed her pros-

exercises will occur in the auditorium Young Men's Christian Association

of the Young Men's Christian Association and they will commence promptly at 8 o'clock. Colonel W. T. Moyers, an eloquent and gifted member of the Atlanta bar, will make the oration of the evening and it promises to be a gem of oratory.

The programme will consist of a short address by the dean, Mr. Hamilton Douglas, a speech from one of the members of the class and then the oration of the evening. The degrees will be conferred upon the graduates by Dr. Thomas S. Powell. It will be a short and delightful programme and the andience will be entertained without the fatigue that is incident to commencement exercises.

The school has more than equaled the expectations of its originators, and during the year over thirty students have been enrolled. They represent the states of Georgia, Virginia, Florida, Iowa, West Virginia, Illinois, Indiana and the District of Columbia

The faculty is composed of the following professors: Hamilton Douglas, dean; C. A. Reid, Hooper Alexander, B. H. Lee and A. H. Davis.

A. H. Davis.

Degrees will be conferred upon ten members, and the balance will continue for another year. The class is composed of several bright and promising young men and their legal attainments will soon be recognized in the active work of the profession.

The exercises will begin promptly at 8 p'clock next Wednesday evening.

AN HOURLY TRAIN.

Manchester, One of Atlanta's Suburbs, Is t Have It on July 7th.

hourly train to Manchester has been sed the public for a long time, and it promised the public for a long time, and a would have been put on June 1st, as formerly stated, but the factory that was given the contract for building the cars has been delayed in the matter, and of course, has delayed in the matter, and of course, has delayed to the matter, and of source, has delayed the same was possible to the same was the same was

layed in the matter, and of course, has delayed the Atlanta and West Point railroad in
complying with their original purpose.

Captain John A. Gee, assistant passenger
agent, officially announces that an hourly
train from Atlanta to Manchester will be
placed on the road, beginning July 7th. The
schedule and rates will be duly announced.
The coaches are new and are beauties. The
engine is one of the best to be had and will
carry the people between here and Manchester at a rapid rate.

This action of President Tyler's, who is
one of Atlanta's most progressive men, commends itself to the public. He is doing
everything he can to build up Atlanta and Atlanta's suburban interests, and feels that in
putting on this hourly train to Manchester
it will eventually be of great assistance to
pur new suburb.

In the meantime, if you want to see what
progress Manchester is making, the houses
going up and the progress that the college is
making, don't wait until the hourly train is
put on, but get up soon some morning and go
out on the early train and spond the day
druking in the cool breezes and enjoying the
cool atmosphere of that high place.

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were in-reduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Couples, Asthma and Bronchitis has been un-

FRUIT GROWERS.

May Turn Out to Be the Assassin of The Horticulturalists Hold an Important Meeting.

FRUITS AND FLOWERS IN PROFUSION-

Maybe the Society Will Build a Canning Factory-And Then!-An Enthusiastic Meeting.

The Atlanta Horticultural Society is on

This was clearly demonstrated yesterday Never was there such an enthusiastic gathering of the members of the society before, and the interest manifested displays beyond the remotest shadow of a doubt how thoroughly this commendable organiza-

tion is fulfilling the worthy purpose of promoting horticulture.

Tomato culture is engaging the special attention of the horticulturalists now. They have offered prizes in this line of garden 1. For the largest tomato of any variety,

2. For the largest yield, by weight, from

3. For a basket of six Ponderosa toma toes from two or more plants.
4. For a basket of six, of any variety, of

the largest and most perfect in form. 5. For the highest and best trained plant of any of the three varieties.

of any of the three varieties.

The character of the prizes will be announced later, and the award will be made by a visiting committee. President Toon distributed plants of the Ponderosa and Finch's tree tomato among the members present. He also distributed garden and flower seeds among the members in more than the property of the property in the property of the property in the property in the property of the property in the property of the property in the property of the flower seeds among the members in pro-fusion, and with unstinted generosity. There were many features of interest to the meeting yesterday, calculated to kindle

the enthusiasm of the members. The marked zeal of the president, Colonel J. J. Toon, in promoting the success and usefulness of the society is infusing into each member a larger degree of energy and Some enjoyable treats were in store for

the meeting in the display of fruits and the meeting in the display of fruits and flowers.

Mr. W. E. Lambert won the first honor by crowding the table with delicious peaches. The Alexander, Beatrice, Louise and Early Rivers were piled up in rich profusion, and at the close were enjoyed by the members. Mr. Lambert had a few specimens of the Red Astrachan and Red June apples.

Mrs. L. D. Carpenter filled up another table with a large collection of choice flowers from her consevatory and garden.

ers from her consevatory and garden.

The exhibit of rare and variegated morn ing glories from the experiment farm of Colonel S. S. Smith, near Decatur, captured the eyes of every beholder. Mr. Smith certainly knows how to raise morning glories in abundance and of luxuriant beauty. The Canning Factory.

The Horticultural Society is now discussing a plan to build a canning factory on the co-operative basis.

There was quite an enthusiastic debate on this question yesterday at the meeting in which nearly all the members engaged. With great unanimity and entire heartiness the society endorsed the suggestion of President Toon in relation to this plan.

The following able committee was appointed to recent at a subsequent meeting. Canada and the recent at a subsequent meeting.

ed to report at a subsequent meeting: Captain Thomas L. Langston, Colonel T. J. Hightower, Hon. A. L. Holbrook, Hon. A. J. Saropshire and Captain J. K. P. Carlton.
This will be an enterprise that will at once commend itself to the local patronage.
The Horticultural Society will bring upon itself the whole support of this entire undertaking, if the factory is built.

CAPITAL LODGE TO ENTERTAIN-

An Interesting Programme Prepared for

Tonight's Entertainment.

Capital lodge, No. 60, I. O. O.

F., will entertain its friends at Odd Fellows hall, and an interesting and delightful enter-The committee having the matter in charge, consists of Messrs. John B. Goodwin, J. Stovall Smith, J. A. Anderson, George P. Jones, M. P. Camp, J. E. Chambers, W. G. Eaton, H. C. Scott and W. H. Ivy.

Mr. H. H. Cabaniss will be master of cere-monies and Grand Representative John B. Goodwin will deliver the address of welcome. erry. Recitation—"Dolley's Christening," Miss Ina

Recitation—"Dolley's Christening," Miss Ina May Chambers.
Violin Solo—"Fantasia," (Albert Wolfvermann) Miss Māmie Bradberry.
Address—Rey. Dr. J. W. Lee.
Song—Y. M. C. A. Male Quartet, Professor B. C. Davis, A. E. Wheatly, W. S. Garfield, D. E. Schumaker.
Plano—"A Day Dream," (Auton Strelezki) Miss Laura Rose.
Recitation—"Inventor's Wife," Miss Susie Eaton. Eaton.
Song—"Tell Her I Love Her So," Miss Beatrice Oliver accompanied by Miss Emma The Chief account of the Country of Tarner.

Recitation—"From School for Scandal," Miss Mary Tupper and Mr. C. D. Pinson.

Vocal Duet—Misses Edith and Birdle Taylor.

Recitation—Professor B. C. Davis.

Song—Miss Annie Fickett.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is an honest medicine, honestly advertised for those diseases which it honestly and absolutely cures.

LEMON ELIXIR. A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

For biliousness, Constipation and Malarla. For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-ache. For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart diseases.
For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladles, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. 50 cents and 31 bottles at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Col. L. J. Allred Writes:

I am in my seventy-third year, and for fifty years I have been a great sufferer from indigestion, constipation and biliousness. I have tried all the remedies advertised for these diseases and got no permanent relief. About one year ago the disease assuming a more severe and dangerous form, I became very weak and lost flesh rapidly, I commenced using Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir. I gained twelve pounds in three months. My strength and health, my appetite and my digestion were perfectly restored, and now I feel as young and vigorous as I ever did in my life.

L. J. ALLIEED,

Doorkeeper Georgia State Senate.

State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., August 5, 1891. Col. I. J. Allred Writes

mmmmmm; Morning Noon Night \

Good all the time. It removes the languor of morning, sustains the energies of noon, lulls , the weariness of night.

Hires'Root Beer

delicious, sparkling, appetizing.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

of Mr. and Mys. Fred J. Allen died yesterday morning at East Point. The funeral procession will start today from the Atlanta union passenger depot at 11:30 o'clock a: m. Interment at Oakland cemetery. The friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

FINANCE AND TRADE

12.60 premium.
The following are bid and asked quotations:
STATH AND CITY BONDA. TATW AND CITY BONDS.

New Ga. 3/5s 25
to 30 years... 99/5
101
New Ga. 3/5s 35
to 40 vears... 99
101
New da. 4/5s, 36
1916... 112
113
Georgia 7s, 1896 1114
Savannah 5s... 102/5
Atlanta 8s, 1902. 123
Atlanta 8s, 1902. 123
Atlanta 7s, 1899. 112/5

Atlanta 7a, 1899.113/2

Atlanta Nat'l....309
Atlanta Ro.co., 121
Ger L'n & B.Co., 100
Merch. Bank... 159
Bank S. of Ga., 159
Gate City Nat... 145
Gold City...... 115
Gold City...... 115
Graft City....... 116
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RAILBOAD STOCKS.

THE NEW YORK MARKET. The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

Exchange. NEW YORK, June 22.-The stock market was not so strong as yesterday, but in fact of evident realizations of local contingent to secure profits already accrued on the late rise prices were firm and in a few cases decidedly cure profits already accrued on the latter fise, prices were firm and in a few cases decidedly strong. Opening this morning was made on a moderate volume of business but the strength of yesterday was lacking and loyal operators took profits on advances already accrued creating a fractional setback, which, however, disappeared under the stimulus of continued new buying. Manhattan and Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic stocks made handsome gains, but afterwards Northern Pacific preferred and Sugar scored decided advances while the rest of the list was kept within comparatively narrow limits. In Burlington and Lackawanna, however, liquidation was sufficient to drive stock down materially though the movement was slow throughout the day. The appointment of a receiver had no effect upon Richmond and West Point stocks except to rally them a little while the speculation in them was killed. The market finally closed dull but steady to firm generally with only slight changes for the day, though Burlington and Lackawanna are each down 1 per cent, while Manhattan rose 3 1-4.

Exchange quiet and easier at 485\\(\) \(\

Money easy at 1/2@2, closing offered at 2.
Sub-treasury balances: Coin, \$91,223,000; currency,

Governments dull and easier; 4s 11736. State bonds dull but steady.

Ala., Class A, Tuo 5. 193. N. Y. Central. 113
do., Class B, ds. 1124
N. C. con. 6s. 124
do. 6s. 99
S. C. con. Brown. 95
Facilio Mail 158
Tennessee 56. 108
Tennessee 55. 104½ Rich. & W. F. Tor. 7
Ienn. settlement 3s. 75
Virginia 6s. 50
Virginia consols. 35
Chicago and N. W. 1174 Texas Pacific. 284
do. pre-erred. 114
do. pre-erred. 114
Del. and Lack. 155
Erie. 275
N. J. Central. 117½
Ersi Tenn. new 4
Lake Shore. 134
Louisville Ansah. 725
Western Union. 5534
Louisville Ansah. 725
Nosh. & Chat. 61
Nosh

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter. By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The market here opened with the shorts buying, but after the first half hour there was really nothing at all in the market. The reports from the con-vention in Chicago attracted more interest than the prices of stocks, and it was the general opinion here that Mr. Cleveland would be nominated, if, on the other hand, anybody else should be nominated it will have an effect on the market. Richmond Terminal securities we do not doubt in the least that Drexel, Morgan & Co. will take hold and reorganize the company, but the stockholders will have to pay a heavy assessment. The 6s will have to get a much less rate of interest and the 5s will probably have to accept preferred stocks. About a million gold goes out by tomorrow's steamer and some more will go Saturday. Short interest is pretty well eliminated from the market and for that reason we think the market will sell off.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

Closing.
7.25.@ 7.25
7.29.@ 7.80
7.35.@ 7.36
7.42.@ 7.43
7.52.@ 7.63
7.72.@ 7.73
7.82.@ 7.83
7.91.@ 7.92 RECEIPIS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1892 | 1891 | 1892 | 1891 | 1892 | 1891
 Saturday
 4936
 1776
 3137
 591864
 319181

 Monday
 4231
 31.36
 6699
 10869
 58962
 108799

 Tuesday
 5845
 3803
 324
 601516
 31496

 Wodnesday
 3254
 1485
 8483
 3309
 903270
 310166

 Friday
 971day
 97

... 16266 10209 18524 14512 Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, June 22—The Liverpool market advanced 2-64 at the opening this morning, lost part of it, recovered again and closed finally steady at the top for the day about 2-64d over yesterday's figures. Spot sales, however, continue small, and are only 6,000 bales, and our cables say that the situation in Manchester shows no special change. Yarns are quoted in buyers' favor and cloths in but moderate demand. In our own market opening prices were about 3 points below last evening, and subsequently August sold as low as 7.25. The early decline was due to adverse reports from Washington with regard to the probability of the passage of the anti-option bill. A canvass of the senate is reported to have been made with the result of developing that out of a total of 78 senators 33 are in favor of the bill, 30 against it and 15 are doubtful. When the effect of this news was spent, however, the inherent strength of the market made itself apparent, and under a light demand prices advanced slowly but constantly until a net gain of about 10 points on the day had been secured. At 10'clock August contracts were selling at 7.32. The floating short interest inevitably created on all declines has been fairly well eliminated by the rally of today, and it remains to be seen whether there is in the situation sufficient inherent strength to support values in the face of the possible passage of the anti-option bill. With this bugbear out of the way there is, we think, but little doubt that speculators would rener the market with vigor. Crop reports from Texas are hardly so favorable, and the condition in that state, we are inclined to think, is far from good.

Lehman Bros.' Cotton Letter. Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

we are inclined to think, is far from good.

Lehman Bros. Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to A. P. Youngblood.

NEW YORK, June 22 - Liverpool was practically unchanged this morning. The market hore, however, opened under rather discouraging circumstances, owing to the character of advices from Washington. In fact, throughout the day there has been more or less demoralization among the members of the exchange as to the outcome of the Hatch bill. Notwithstanding this the absorption of cotton has been steady and persistent, the buying showing no particular interest, but almost general in character rather, we believe, under the influence of weather reports rather than any other influence, it being assumed that rain is needed in a great many sections, more particularly in the Atlantic states. At any rate at times on a limited inquiry values have quickly recovered temporary declines, and the close is at the top of the day. The last advices from Liverpool also show a recovery, and quotations from these meta prices about 162.544 biters then here Liverpool also show a recovery, and quotations from there make prices about 1@2-64d higher than has night. The only feature worthy of moment was the repurchase apparently of a fair line of cotton sold for Wall street account yesterday. Otherwise the racing

and no significance and, as said before, was gen

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 2:—12:15 p.m.—Cotton spot steady with little oling; middling uplands 41-16; sales 4,000 bales; Ameiona 4,600; speculation and export 1,600; receipts 18,00; American 13,500; uplands low middling clause Jun and July delivery —: July and August delivery 4 &3-6; August and September delivery 4 &-64, 4 &-64, 4 &-64; September and October delivery 4 &-64, 4 &-64, 4 &-64; November and December delivery 5 becember ind January delivery —; futures constituted.

steady.

LIVBRP(OL, June 22 -4:08 p. m.— Uplands low middling cluse June delivery 3 65-64, 3 65-64; June and July delivery 3 65-64, 65-64; June and July delivery 3 65-64, 3 65-64; June and July delivery 4 6-64; September delivery 4 2-64, 48-64; September and October delivery 4 2-64, deliers; October and November delivery 4 7-64, 48-64; November and Deember delivery 4 17-64, sellers; December and Januar delivery 4 12-64, value; futures closed steady.

and Januar delivery 4 12-64, value; fatures closed steady.

NEW YOFK, June 22—Cotton quiet; sales 255 bales; middling ujands 77-16; Orleans 7 13-18; net receipts none; gross 7,58; stock —.

GALVENTON, June 22—Cotton easy; middling 7%; net receipts 165 bales; gross 705 sales 146; stock 22,770.

NORFOLE, June 22—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 345 bales; gross 349; sales 54; stock 13,552; exports coaswise 34.

BALTIMCRE, June 22—Cotton nominal; middling 7%; net receipts none bales; gross 500; sales none; to spinners—tstock 17,380.

BOSTON, lune 22—Cotton dull; middling 77-16; net receipts 352 sales; gross 766; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, June 22—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 151 bales; gross 16; sales none; stock 12,054.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; net receipts 451 bales; gross 461; sales none; stock 9,452; exports to Great Britain 309.

BAVANNAH, June 22—Cotton quiet; middling 71-16; net 23—Cotton quiet; middling 71-16; net 24—Cotton quiet; middlin 9,45%; expors to Great Britain 309.

SAVANNIH, June 22—Cotton quiet; middling 71-18; net receipts 11 bales; gross 541; saice 256; stock 22,072; exports conswise 2,450.

KEW ORISANS, June 23—Cotton steady; middling 74; net receipts 11 bales; gross 417; sales 756; stock 127,955; exports to continent 978; constwise 1,450.

MOBILE, June 22—Cotton nominal; middling 74; net receipts 11 bales; gross 11; saics none; stock 11,853; exports coastwise 157.

MEMPHIS, June 22—Cotton quiet; middling 7 5-18; net receipts 34 bales; sales 200; shipments 434; stock 31,109.

AUGUSTA June 22—Cotton dull: middling 75: net

AUGUSTA, June 22—Cotton dull; middling 7%; ne receipts 45 bales; shipments 36; sales 178; stock 11,867 CHARLESTON, June 22—Cotton nominal; miadling 7\h; not receipts 164 bales; gross 184; sales none; stock 22,459.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement in

Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 22—The wheat trade was only moderate, but the feeling was stronger with prices averaging higher. The opening was a shade lower, advanced 1%c for July and 56 for the deferred futures, then eased off 260%c, but again advanced irregularly, ruling very strong, and the closing was 560c higher than vesterday. There was nothing appecial in the market. ing very strong, and the closing was \$\omega\$ le higher than yesterday. There was nothing special in the market. Corn was fairly active most of the day, a good generaly trade taking place within 1\$\omega\$ limit. The initial trades were at about the final quotations of yesterday, and under an urgent demand gradually sold up 1\$\omega\$ lightharpoonup (and the close July had gained 1\$\omega\$ lightharpoonup (and September 1\$\omega\$ lightharpoonup

top figures with a gain of 11/4@11/4c.

Trading in provisions was light and prices ruled steady. The market improved and closed at outside figures.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago

WHEAT-Highest. 60% 33 10 80 10 80 6 5734 6 5736 6 77% 6 8234

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. By Frivate Wire to A. P. Youngblood. CHICAGO, June 22.-Under the influence of lower cables and a bearish feeling the markets opened about the lowest point of the day, a shade lower than yesterday's close. But the low price of wheat, liberal buying by exporters and some heavy shorts caused a steady advance from opening to close, with very slight reactions. Unfavorable reports from Ohio and Indiana are becoming quite numerous. The continued rains are causing grave fears regarding the corn crop in some sections of the country. The indications are now that the movement will show a large decrease in the near future. Farmers' deliveries are much smaller. There seems to be no limit to the demand for oats, offerings are quickly taken at full prices, the market continuing to not

The demand for hog product continues very strong and the market is becoming more ac-tive, in fact all kinds of grain and provisions have shown remarkable strength, with indica-tions favorable for higher prices. GRAIN, PROVISIONS. ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, June 22, 1892.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, June 22—Flour, southern dull and weak; common to fair-extra \$2.160.2.55; good to choice \$3.5064.75. Wheat, spot higher and quiet; No 2 red \$136625, alloat; options closed firm %610 over yesterday; No. 2 red June 86%; July 86%; September —. Corn, spot firmer but searce and dull; No. 2 66666 melevator; options closed firm; June 08%; July —; September 64. Cats, spot higher and firm but quiet; options fairly active and firmer; June and July 37%; September —; No. 2 spot 37% 38%; mixed western 36 639.

47LANTA, June 22-Flour-First patent \$5.75; second patent \$6.25; extra fancy \$4.75; fancy \$4.50; family \$3.50,64.90. Corn-No. 1 white 68c; No. 2 white 68c; mixed 66c. Oats-White 68c; mixed 66c. Oats-White 68c; mixed 50c, divide 66c. Oats-White 68c; mixed 50c, divide 66c. Oats-White 68c; mixed 50c. Hay-Choice timothy, large bales, \$6c; choice timothy small bales, \$75,5c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, \$9c. No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$9c. Meal Plain 7c; boited 60c. Wheat bran-large sacks, \$75,5c; small sacks \$1.00. Cotton seed meal \$1.10 \$2\$ cwt. Steam feed-\$1.55 \$2\$ cwt. Grits-Pearl \$3.50.

small bales, 98c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 92c. Meal Plain for; bolted 60c. Wheat bran—large sacks. 67/3c; small sacks \$1.00. Cotton seed meal—\$1.10 & owt. Steam feed—\$1.55 evt. Grits—Pearl \$3.50.

BALTIMORE, June 22—Flour steady; Howard street and western superine \$2.4023,00c extra \$3.1003.8c; family \$1.102.1c3; city mills 810 brands extra \$6.0026.25. Wheat southern firm; Fults \$6.0026.25. Wheat southern firm; Fults \$6.0026.25. Wheat southern firm; Fults \$6.0026.25. The control of the control

Provisions.

NEW YORK, June 22—Pork quiet and steady; mess ola \$19,00@11.00; new \$11.00; prime extra \$11.00. Middles firm but quiet; short clear 7.00@1.65. Lard about steady and dult; western steam 6.82%; city steam 5.90@6.00; options, July 6.32; September 6.37 bid.

ATLANTA, June 22—Clear rib sides, boxed 7.5c; leecured bellies 85c. Sugar-cured hams 11%@15c.according to brand and average; O.lifornias 4.26; Secandary 1.00 bach 10.00; Card-Leaf 1.6c.

CHICAGO, June 22—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess port \$10.77.4@10.50. Lard 6.57.4@8.50. Short ribs loose 5.82%@6.83. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.25 @6.375; short clearsides boxed 6.12%@6.27%. Provisions.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, June 22—Turpentine steady at 27; rosin firm; strained 85; good strained 85; tar firm at 31.35; crude turpentine steady; hard \$1.0; yellow dip \$1.65; virgin \$1.65.

NEW YORK, June 22—Resiu steady and quiet; strained to good strained \$1.37%@L32%; turpentine-quiet but firm at 30%@S1.

CHARLESTON, June 22—Turpentine steady at 28. CHARLESTON June 22—Turpentine steady at 28; rosin firm; good strained 95.
SAVANNAH, June 22—Turpentine firm at 28; rosin firm at \$1.05\(\text{g}\)].10.

Country Produce
ATLANTA. June 22 — Eggs 12c. Butter — Western creamery 20;212;6; c. doi:e Tennessee 14;215;c. other grades 10;213;c. Live positry—Turkeys 16;212;c. is in hears 10;305; young chickens, large 20;25;c. small spring 10;215;c. ducks 15;215c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 16;20;d. ducks 15;215c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 16;20;d. ducks 15;215c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 16;20;d. ducks 16;215;c. lifeh potatoes \$1.90;2.56 is bbl. Sweet potatoes \$1.90;2.16 is bu.

FINANCIAL

BONDS WANTED TOTAL ISSUES OF CITIES, COUNTIES, SCHOOL DISTRICTS, WATER COMPANIES, ST. R. COMPANIES, CO. N.W. HARRIS & COMPANY, Bankers,

163-165 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO-15 Wall Street, NEW YORK. 70 State St., BOSTON. April7-dly-sun tues thur-fol financial repts John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA.

Corresond ence Invited.

W. H. PATTERSON, Dealer in Investment Securities

Room 7. Gate City Bank Building TO CAPITALISTS!

ATLANTA MORTGAGES, Bearing 7 per cent semi-annual interest, Secured by choice city real estate, On hand for sale. Full information furnished on request.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN, Offices: 30, 31 and 32 Gould Building.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN Dealers in Stocks and Bonds.

DARWIN G. JONES.

41 Broad, Cor. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES. Correspondence invited in regard to all nds of southern investments.



of Plassey and founded the British empire in India.

The victory was one of the most remarkable on record. With 3,000 men, Clive completely routed and put to flight a force of 60,000. Had he survived until the revolt of the American colonies, he would have commanded the English forces in this country.

Commanding universal approval are our vast show of Trunks and Valises. The stock has no counterpart in this whole country. Customers themselves are convinced of this. We hear it every day from all around. Join the throng and visit our ABE FOOTE & BRO.,

34 Whitehall street.

Receiver's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—In pursuance to a decree of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, passed on May 14, 1892, I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, at Fulton courthouse, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on Tuesday, July 5, 1892, within the legal hours of sale, the complete plant of the

lanta, Georgia, on Tuesday, July 5, 1892, within the legal hours of sale, the complete plant of the OGLETHORPE MANUFACTURING CO., comprising a tract of land in the 16th district of originially Henry, now DeKalb county, Georgia, part of lot No. 16, containing 19 121-1000 acres, described as follows: Beginning at a stone pillar under the bridge over South river and running north 53 1-2 degrees, east 12 30-100 chains to a stake; thence north 36 1-2 degrees, west 11. 37-100 chains to a stake; thence south 71 degrees, west 16 chains to the river; thence south 10 degrees, east 2 40-100 chains; thence south 10 degrees, east 2 46-100 chains; thence south 54 degrees, east 2 46-100 chains; thence south 54 degrees, east 13 65-100 chains to the beginning point; together with the right at all times to draw from South river on the premises above described by means of dams, water courses, plpes or other mechanical appliances, as much water as will pass through an orifice or gauge, which gauge shall be made of wood or iron, having an opening area of not less than seven square feet, or 1,008 square inches, and shall be placed not less than four feet below the surface of the water in the race way or dam, and the dam shall be so constructed that there shall be a fall or head of water not less than twenty-five feet between the surface of the water in the dain and the surface of the water in the dain shall be kept in repairs by said Oglethorpe Manufacturing Company, and the parties owning land on the opposite side or using water from said dam; the expense attending said repairs to be equally divided between said company and said other parties. Said land has on it the cotton mills and machinery held by said company.

The improvements on said land consist of a

A plant with 3,888 spindles a preparation complete in main building, ch... is a frame building 79x110 feet, two anc one-half stories in height, and covered with iron; picker room 20x60 feet, detached; ware or store room 20x60 feet, detached; ware or store room 20x60 feet, forty feet distance from picker room; large tank, supplying picker room and factory sprinklers, and eleven operatives 'tenement houses.

sprinklers, and eleven operatives 'tenement houses.

The terms of the sale will be one-third cash and the balance in two equal payments due respectively at six and twelve months, for which notes bearing 7 per cent interest will be taken, the purchaser having the privilege of paying all cash. The sale will be subject to confirmation by the court. The purchasers will become a party to the suit only for the purpose of collecting the purchaser money and he will be required to insure the property to the amount of the unpaid purchase price. For full particulars address, M. M. WELCH,

Receiver, No. 8 E. Wall street.

Atlanta, Ga., May 17, 1892.

may 19 6-t, thur.

ATOFOLKS! "ANTI-CORPULENE PILLS" deduce Flesh 15 pounden Mont Chase no sickness; contain no poison, and Never Fail. Druggists or by mail. De La Monte's Complexion Waters
bleach the skin snow white.
Dreggish, or by mail.
WILCOX SPECIFIC CO. PRILA., PA.
to th sun no 1



Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for tickets via Louisville, or via Cinctonati, and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon, positively the only line running Pullman vestibuled trains, electric-lighted, steam heated, with magnificent dining cars and compartment sleeping cars.

W. H. McDoEL,
General Manager.

Gen. Pass. Agent

THE CAPITAL CITY

BANK CITY DEPOSITORY

CAPITAL, \$400,000. \$100,00

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co. Capital, \$150,000. Charter Liability, \$300,000.

Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collaboration with being pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new accounts in the state of the state of

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. CITY NATIONAL OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULT. Boxes to rent at from \$5 to \$20 per annum, according to size. Interest paid on deposits a fed ssues Demand Certificates to draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left for most er cent per annum if left six months; 4% per cent per annum if left twelve months. Accommon limited solely by the requirements of sound banking principles. Patronage solicities

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. H. T. INMAN, Vice Prest ALONZO RICHARDSON, Can The Atlanta Trust & Banking Co

CORNER PRYOR AND ALABAMA STREETS. TOTAL LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS, \$330,000 A general banking business transacted. Superior advantages for handling collections. Commercial paper discounted at current rates. Loans made on marketable collaterals.

Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Firms and Individual Solicited.

DIBECTORS: W. A. Hemphill, H. T. Inman, Charles N. Fowler, H. Y. McCord, E. C. Spalding, J. Carroll Payne A. Shropshire, Allen P. Morgan, Alonzo Richardson.

1850. BUSINESS COLLEGE 57 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
The leading Commercial College of the South. Scorresson Law, Grammar, Mathematics, Spelling, Typeriting, and all Commercial Branches taught practically. cial Law, Grammar, Matheming, and all Commercial Brail of different configuration of the commercial Brail of the commercial Br

We manufacture the following Specialties TRY THEM!

Pure Red Lable Lead, One Coat Carriage Paints, Enamel Paints, Fu ton Tinted Lead, Artists' Oil Colors, Iron Brand Roof Paints, Varnis and Japans. Dealers in Brushes and Window Glass.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO., 21 EAST ALABAMA STREET, - - ATLANTA GA

Administrator's Sale. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the June term, 1892, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in July, 1892, within the legal hours of saie, the following property of Carrie L. Terrell, deceased, towit: One certificate, No. 401, for two and forty one-hundredths (2 40-100) shares of the capital stock of the Central Bank Block Association, the par value of said stock being \$100 per share. Sold for the purpose of paying debts and distribution. Terms cash.

june0-16-23-30 im

june9-16-23-30 1m GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, June 8, 1892.—Fred B. Johnston has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Lula S. Johnston, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next. else letters will then be granted sald applicant, as applied for.

June 9-16-23-30

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, June 8, 1892.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Ella R. Kidweil, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said decensed, and that administration will be vested in the county administration, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in July next, unless valid objection is made thereto. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. june 16-23-30.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, June 8, 1892.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Richard H. Petty is a minor resident of said county, under the age-of four-teen years, and no person has applied for guardianship for said minor, and that it is necessary that a guardian should be appointed, and that said guardianship will be vested in the county guardian, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in July next, unless valid objection is made thereto.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

june 9-16-23-30.

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary. Chambers, June 8, 1892. To Ressie Murdock and Nellie Kimball, heirs-at-law of John C. Kimball, deceased, who reside out of said state: E. G. Willingham having applied for an order requiring the administrator of said deceased to make titles to land you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next July term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in July next, as said application will then be heard.

June 9 16 23 30

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's june9-16-23-30-

june 9 16 23 30

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, June 8, 1892. William J. Speairs has applied for letters of guardianship of the property of Ellis E., Nellie and Roy L. White, minors under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to flie their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for june 9 16 23 4.

june 9 16 23 S. R. California of the person and property of Lunie Brooks, minor, under the age of fourteen. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

June 9 16 23 30

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, June 8, 1892. James J. Meador, guardian of Newton E. Meador, represents that he has fully discharged the duffes of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show canse, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust. W. I. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

June 9 16 23 30

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY. June 9 16 23 30

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, June 8, 1892. The appraisers appointed upon application of Sarah Carlisle, widow of Moses Carlisle, for a welve months' support for herself and minor children, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next July term of this court, why said application should not be granted.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

June 9 16 23 30

June 9 16 23 30

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, June 8, 1892.—William E. Dunn, executor of will of Martha E. Horton, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in September next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

jung-3m frl.

jun9-3m fri. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 6, 1892—denty Miller, administrator of Simon Fromen, represents that he has fully discaarged the duties of his said trust, and orays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause if any tuey can, on or before the first Monday in July next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, app-7-3m thurs.

GEORGIA, FULLTON COUNTY.—OrdinaOffice, June 8, 1892.—Anton L. Konts, guard
of Fred Seltzer, represents that he has fididischarged the duties of his said trust, a
prays for letters of dismission. This is, the
fore, to notify all persons concerned to as
cause, if any they can, on or before the fiMonday in July next, why said guara
should not be discharged from said trust
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Jun 9-16 23 30-

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.-Order jun9-3m fri.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ord Office, June 8, 1892. R. B. Hicks, ad trator of Henry Irby, deceased, repr that he has fully discharged the dat his said trust, and prays for letters of mission. This is, therefore, to edil persons concerned to show cause, if any can, on or before the first Monday in September 1 of the control o june 9-3m

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary
Office, June 8, 1892. William J. Speaks, a
ministrator of Emfly Pinckhard, has apple
for leave to sell the land of said decase
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned
file their objections, if any they have, as
before the first Monday in July next,
leave will then be granted said applicant,
applied for.

June 9 16 23 30 Ordinary june 9 16 23 30 Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULITON COUNTY-Ordinary.
Office, June 8, 1892. W. A. Haynes, administrator cum testamento annexo of Renke Haynes, has applied for leave to sell the las of said deceased. This is, therefore, to not fy all concerned to file their offictions, any they have, on or before the first Mondo in July next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, june 9 16 23 30

GEORGIA. FULTON, COLVEY, Ordinary.

june 9 16 23 30

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordinary'
Office, June 8, 1802. Odessa 8. Parte at administratrix of Benjarah F. Payne, & ceased, has applied for leave to sell the had of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if said they have, on or before the first Monday but July next, else leave will then be grants said applicant, as applied for.

June 9 16 23 9

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary Office, June 8, 1892—Albest Watts has plied for letters of administration on the tate of Susan Freeman, deceased. This therefore, to notify all concerned to file the dijections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters with the first Monday in July next, else letters with the first Monday in July next, else letters with the begranted said applicant, as applied far W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, Jun 9-16 23 30— GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary Office, June 8, 1832.—Martin L. Miles has a plied for letters of administration on the tate of James F. Miles, deceased. This therefore, to notify all concerned to file the objections if any they have, on or before if first Monday in July next, else letters of the begranted said applicant, as applied for W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, juno 16 23 30

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary Office, June S. 1892.—Lovick P. Baker, administrator of Teresa Baker, represents that has fully discharged the duties of his mittrust, and prays for letters of disminsiantrust, and prays for letters of disminsiantrust is proposed to show cause, if any they can, and before the first Monday in September next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

Jung-3m. frl. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary Office, April 6, 1892.—Teresa A. Kenner, aministratrix of M. 5. Kenney, represent has she has fully discharged the duties of be said trust, and prays for letters of dismanse. This is, the cotore, to notify all persons or before the first Monday in July next, or before the first Monday in July next, or before the first Monday in July next, and administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

By 7-3m. thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary jun9-3m. frl.

apr-7-3m. thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary.
Office, June 9, 1892. W. T. Moyers has plied for letters of administration on the tate of Sarah Longee, deceased. This therefore, to notify all concerned to file the objections. If any they have, on or before first Monday in July next, else letters will be granted said applicant, as applied for june 10 16 23 30

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Ordis Office. May 12, 1892.—John Elam, admin tor of Margaret Elam, represents that he fully discharged the duties of his said and prays for letters of dismission. To therefore, to notify all persons concern show cause, if any they can, on or it the first Monday in August next, by said affinitions of the discharged from trust.

W. L. CALHOUL

LAGRANGE O

Charles L.

and the Result

from the fo y home. ys ago, Mr. W. T griwether Vindicat cating the nomina ill, made a violent ticking his visits of of congress, on untrue to the a cation he applies ts as criminal to be the m

terence to the control to the came home sikiren were sick. speeches, and co of be good policy wed purpose, he and the children As soon as he saw arges, Mr. Moses ome and meet them, anta on the ven These charges no ion but involve mily, and I have this telegram morning to su fr. Moses was a flashed as he came to Geor

The plucky congrowling mob in St. o take him out, is ourage, and it take lion in him. He as never been befored that the the congregation of the co mends that there may be made and Mr. Revil indicator has long in the fourth district of backing down. It will accept the charmen meet it will had time foemen:

"Lay on McDuff, ist cries held, end Mr. Moses left with, and expects for the man in the man i and expects CAN YO tiful Lot in lanta, Is O

many names as you last till July 15 that the company bout five hundred end in a name. Som the company of the co

The North C The North Ca deligh, N. C., I the Carolina teach in annual session in hundred of its 3, at the opening, at at the session. Sew and a number fre-tee and Virginia ing address was on, and Hugh Mors the assembly, ma session will conti-tramme is very a from all points of om all points of

Can't

by hearing in question

Baking Por of the amn complexions

New York

head. This

cream of tai

ported | Alum, purity tioned.

THESE SOLDIERS ARE VERY YOUNG.

Interests the Numerous Visitors.
News of the Camp.

Camp Northen, June 22.-(Special.)-

Present indications are that those who have been whetting their appetites for the sham

It was definitely decided and officially,

pointment.

This week closing out of such goods as can

By Reduced Prices.

Our \$18 suits at \$13.90

25 % Dscount! On all Children's Suits.

Bradfield's

That's what the mercury is engaged at now

STRAW HATS.

GAY'S, 18 WHITEHALL STREET

For Fence or Stock Law.

Oak Grove and Buckhead Districts. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, Atlanta, June 8, 1892.—Notice is here by given that a petition has been filed in this office by as many as fifteen freeholders, amore, of the 1100th—Oak Grove—and also of the 722d—Buckhead—districts, of said county for the benefit of sections 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, and 1455 of the code of Georgie known as the stock law in said dis

or to C. B. Walker, Union depot, or R. D.

Mann, No. 4 Kimball house. thurs, fri, sun, tues, til jul 4. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Feething gives quiet help rest. 25 cents a bottle.

PERSONAL. C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades, room molding and furniture. 40 Marietta st. 'Phone 77

The best picture frames are made by Sam Walker, 10 Marietta street. He carries a fine assort ment of etchings and water colors. Lowest pricesnew goods. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Our \$20 suits at \$15.90.

3 Whitehall St.

Every Month many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menatruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, CANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION. Book to "WOMAN" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Caperin' Among the Nineties.

The very latest in

1452, 1453, 1454 and 1455 of the code of Georgia, known as the stock law, in said districts, and that after this notice has been published for twenty days, an election will bordered in each of said districts, in which the question "For Fence" or "Stock Law" will be submitted to the lawful voters therein. Fif teen days notice of said election will be given will be given with the control of the

What wit is to conversation, flavor is to food. Wit enlivens the discourse, flavor delights the palate. Quality, not quantity, being the rule for

the palate.

Quality, not quantity, being the rule for each.

We have often been asked how it was that our trade keeps up so well during duil times. Our reply has always been that it is because we keep the best of everything. Since we commenced our present business, over five years ago, our aim has been to keep the very best quality of everything, and the good people of Atlanta have found out that they will always be delighted with the groceries that they buy from us.

We would call their attention this morning to our fine stock of canned meats.

We have them in French pates of game, as quall, woodcock, pheasant, wild duck, chicken curry, veal saute, cold tongue and braised beef. We have the delicious Huckin's sandwich turkey, chicken, ham and tongue. We have canned terrapin and green turtle, deviled crabs with shells, clams, shrimps and lobsters. These goods are delicious for lunch or for supper. They are already prepared, ready for the table, and hence are no trouble; take no time, and are unsurpassed in flavor and purity.

Customers are coming from all over the state for our Regal Patent Flour. The flour is ground from the best winter wheat, contains all the nutritious properties of the wheat and yet is light and white. It is unexcelled for pastry and for roils. Customers tell us every day that they have the best, lightest rolls that can be made, and that they attribute

and yet is light and white. It is mexcelled for pastry and for rolls. Customers tell us every day that they have the best, lightest rolls that can be made, and that they attribute their uniform success in making them to the Regal Patent Flour. We have bought the flour exclusively from one mill ever since we have been in business, and our customers can rely on getting the same high quality every time. If you are not using the Regal Patent Flour, try one sack or barrel of it and you will have no more trouble with your pastry or your bread.

This Weather Makes Light WeightClothing Adispensable. We have everything you could desire in that line—Alpacas, Sicilians, Drap d'Etes, Flannels, Serges, etc.; also, a couplete stock of Pun-bosom Shirts and Neglige Shirts. There is no excuse for you to melt. Come up, get a

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. CENTRAL BAILBOAD OF GEORGIA.

EAST TENN., VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y

Lv Atlanta. 4 15 pm 11 15 pm 6 06 pm 7 00 am Ar Newman. 5 21 pm 12 50 am 6 66 pm 9 30 am Ar LaGrange. 6 32 pm 12 11 am 8 00 pm 2 30 am Ar W Point. 6 7 pm 2 43 am 8 35 pm 16 01 am Ar Opelika. 7 40 pm 5 40 am 10 45 am Ar Mobile ... 3 15 am 12 10 pm ... 7 45 am 4 45 pm ... 7 45 am 4 45 pm ... 7 45 am 4 5 pm ... 7 45 am 5 am ... 8 45 pm ... 8 45

NORTHBOUND.

cured me permanetly.

Now comes the Richmond and Danville receivers who claim that this was not in conformity to the law.

They claim that the property could not be levied on with such authority. They show that an individual cannot levy on the railroad's property or bring suit against the company in this way while the road is in the hauds of a receiver, and claim that this levy was made after the road was placed in the receiver's hands.

Consequently, the receivers, through their one could take place under more favorable circumstances. For this week we have in camp a fine body of infantry, cavalry, mounted, and artillery, which could easily Consequently, the receiver's hands.

Consequently, the receivers, through their attorney, Hon. Pope Barrow, filed a petition in the United States circuit court yesterday against such a course on the part of the Savannah officers of the law, claiming that it leaves ing that it is contempt to court to execute a levy on the road since it has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

Judge Newman's Order.

nowed purpose, he got his wife to say that be and the children were sick.

As soon as he saw copies of Mr. Revill's darges, Mr. Moses determined to come

OSES ON HIS METTLE THE FEDERAL COURT NO

ning rampant.

Resents Editor Revill's Charges and Richmond and Danville Matters Keep Griffin Expected One But Will Be

AS BUSY AS A BUSY BEE.

Courts-Blue Ridge Marble Co., and the Marietta and North Georgia.

Now that the Richmond and Danville

has been placed in a receiver's hands, rail-road litigation in southern courts is run-

Several day ago a number of cars belong-

ing to the Richmond and Danville were levied on while standing on the Central railroad tracks in Savannah by officers of

the law in response to the demands of a damage suit against the railroad, pending

in the state courts.

Now comes the Richmond and Danville

BANK.

\$100,000

ng Co

BANK

RICHARDSON, Cas

king Co

d Profits, \$30,000.

d Individuals

Specialties

namel Paints, F

BRO.,

Paints, Varnishe

TLANTA, GA

CALHOUN, Ordinary.

\$300,000

Demands a Meeting.

The Challenge to Discussion.

from the fourth Georgia district,

LAGRANGE ON FRIDAY MORNING

Is Trouble Brewing in the Fourth

oming may be the forerunner of a reation of no small proportions. Several reago, Mr. W. T. Revill, editor of The

wether Vindicator, who has been ad-

ade a violent attack on Mr. Moses

ising his visits to Georgia during the

ion of congress, and saying that he had

nutrue to the alliance. In the commu-tion he applies to Mr. Moses such epi-

to be the most serious part of the

Moses came home to make electioneer-by speeches, and concluding that it would be good policy to come with that

and meet them, and he passed through

nta on the vestibule yesterday after-

To a representative of The Constitution

him in the carshed he said:

These charges not only involve my repu-

"I have just read your infamous

s flashed as he talked about the matter.

came to Georgia especially to meet

Revill's charges and proposes to take

The plucky congressman, who defied a bowling mob in St. Louis and dared them

take him out, is a man of undoubted ourage, and it takes opposition to rouse

never been before, and it is feared by fiends that there may be trouble between im and Mr. Revill. The editor of The

a and Mr. Revill. The editor of The adicator has long been a prominent man the fourth district, and is not in the hab-of backing down. It is believed that he all accept the challenge in the spirit in the spirit

on McDuff, and damned be he who

CAN YOU NAME IT P

lanta, Is Offered as a Prize.

autiful Lot in Manchester, Near At-

proposed by the authorities to change

in the Columbus and LaGrange

and I demand that you meet me

this telegram to Mr. Revill:

morning to substantiate them. Moses was very indignant and his

and give no quarter.

are in Chicago.

in the hands of a receiver.

Judge Newman's Order.

In response to the petition Judge Newman yesterday issued the following order:
Ordered, That before further proceeding in this court the receiver of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company apply to the judge of the city court of Savannah and request that such orders as may be necessary and proper in order to have the property now in possession of the officers of this court restored to the possession of the receiver and that the action and doings of said state court in this proceeding be reported to the United States circuit court. This order to be without prejudice to any rights of the receivers or other parties in the proceedings in this court.

The Darmurrer Sustained.

The Blue Ridge Marble Company, one of the largest of the north Georgia marble companies, in June, 1891, filed a petition against J. B. Glover, receiver of the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad Company in the United States court. It was upon the matter of a contract between the company and the railroad whereby the road was to haul marble for the company from Nelson and Tate stations to Marietta.

The petition was filed in the nature of an intervention in the case of the Central Trust Commany of New York vs. the Ma-

intervention in the case of the Central Trust Company of New York vs. the Marietta and North Georgia railroad.

The Central Trust Company filed a demurrer to the petition, and yesterday Judge Newman passed an order sustaining the demurrer.

Stealing Postage Stamps.

A suit was filed in the United States court yesterday by the government against John M. James, postmaster at Douglasville, and his bondsmen, M. A. Gore and James A. Watson.

The suit is to the amount of \$122.88 for allowing postage stamps to be stolen from the Douglasville postoffice.

The office was broken into by burglars several nights ago, and among other things a quantity of postage stamps was taken from the drawers. The government brings suit claiming that necessary precaution was not taken to prevent the burglary. ries hold, enough."

Moses left Washington Tuesday
and expects to be back by Monday,
ouse is doing nothing while the mem-

AT THE EDGEWOOD. "Fra Diavolo" Sung to Another Brilliant and of Manchester to some name suit streat educational center. Now who can send in the most suitable name? Manager Kleibacker, of the Edgewood Avenue theater, is to be congratulated upon the great success the MacCollin opera is nightly scoring at his popular summer alayhouse. This speaks in no mild torms.

Avenue theater, is to be congratulated upon the act can send in the most suitable name? If that every reader of this paper may be contest, the Manchester Land Comas offered a beautiful one-hair acre lot lovellest suburb of Arlanta. This new is the coming educational center of the The Southern Female university is being built at an enormous cost, and completed, which will be in about a time, can accommodate over four hungoung ladies. Then the Georgia Military at will be located there. Work has con it and it, too, will be completed in for openlug its fall session of 1893. This town is a suburb of Atlanta, being disfrom center of city about six miles. Now see what we want. A name suitable town that is destined to become a great afform center of city about six miles. Now see what we want. A name suitable town that is destined to become a great afform center of city about six miles. Now see what we want. The contest is not compete for the prize. Send and race lot in that place. It don't cost one cent to compete for the prize. Send any names as you like. The contest is last till July 15th. The value of the that the company offers as a prize is it five hundred dollars. Let everybody if na name. Some one will get the prize. Fasal the letters to the Manchester Land Company.

The North Carolina Teachers.

Atlanta, Ga.

Avenue theater, is to be congratulated upon the great success the MacCollin opera is mightly scoring at his popular summer is mightly scoring at his popular summer playhouse. This speaks in no mild terms of what Manager Kleibacker has done for the theatersoing public and what he intends to for what Manager Kleibacker has done for the theater to do for his patrons.

Last night the company covered itself with glory, this being the theater to the with glory, this being the theater of the theater to man the tends to do for his patrons.

Last night the company covered itself with glory, this being the theater, if you of Allanta, being dispression of 1893. This with glory, this being the theater, if you of Allan in no small way to the performance. The principals all sang with more brilliancy and cleverness last night than at any of the previous productions of this opera. There is only one way for the public to thoroughly and fully appreciate the strength of the MacCollin company and that is to investigate for itself. On last night Miss Hall, Mr. Apple, Miss Caseday, Mr. Pierson, Mr. Leonard, Mr. Warhurst, Mr. Burrows, and last but not least MacCollin proved themselves worthy of all the praise the press has given them. The audience at the finale of the sextet from "Lucia" was very enthusiastic. The singers were compelled to respond with an encore, and even this did not appease the appetites of the auditors. The sextet received four cur-

auditors. The sextet received four curtain calls.

"Fra Diavolo" will be the bill tonight. The sextet received four cur-

The North Carolina Teachers.
Raleigh, N. C., June 22.—(Special.)—The Morn Carolina teachers' assembly began its inth annual session at Morehead City today. Six hundred of its 3,000 members were present at the opening, and 2,000 at least will attend the session. Several teachers from Georgia and a number from South Carolina, Tensesse and Virginia are in attendance. The weing address was by Hon. Thomas W. Laon, and Hugh Morson, of Raleigh, president of the assembly, made his annual address. The session will continue two weeks, and the moramme is very attractive. The speakers we from all points of the country.

Several box parties will be given this even-ing and it goes without saying a large au-dience will be in attendance.

How many a young wife's heart has been saddened by hearing the above remark! And yet how often the words are true; especially when cake, pastry or biscuit are in question! The reason is plain, yet it is "like telling a

Baking Powder. They cannot be misled into using any of the ammonia or alum powders. No dyspepsia no sallow complexions, when mother did the cooking.

The first symptoms of ammonia poisoning, says a New York paper, which appear among those who work in ammonia factories, is a discoloration of the nose and forehead. This gradually extends over the face until the complexion has a stained, blotched and unsightly appearance

cream of tartar powder that contains the whites of eggs.

Can't Cook as Mother Did!

Our mothers used and are using Dr. Price's Cream

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the only pure

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact the purity of this ideal powder has never been ques-

Camp Notes.

a hot stove one might while the cook was preparing supper, and Colonel Mercer's champagne.

The Newman Guards were entertained by their quartermaster, Charles Meyer, at an elaborate spread in the city today.

The Newman boys are having a good time in camp, and as good eating is essential to good work, Quartermaster Meyer is doing the right thing in his bills of fare. They had with them at dinner today Chaplain Fell and Surgeon North.

Private Featherstone, of the Newman Guards, is an "old soldier," as the saying is when a fellow has a way of getting out of work. He was on guard duty this morning when a blushing country madden came along and wanted to go through camps. Featherstone called for the officer of the day and asked to be detailed to show the young lady through, which was granted. Going down through their quarters he seated himself in the company mess hall and waited until the young lady and her pa went through, and then joined them and went back to his post. But the boys are wondering what he had

said to the young lady just before reaching Colonel Guinn's quarters. The Gordon Troup captured Sheriff Kimbrough and brought him into camp with them, but last night the sheriff thought he'd go out on a reconnotiering expedition, and got lost in his rambles, getting in the swamp below the waterworks, in the path of Alf Butler's wife's ghost. The spook came screaming up the swamp crying "vengeance," and the sheriff beat a retreat for camp, but got tangled up in the horses. He yelled lustily for the guard to come, take his pass and show him into camp. He was so frightened he didn't take time to go in the door of the tent, but crawled under the back end, and swears he intends enjoying camp inside the lines from now on.

he intends enjoying camp inside the lines from now on.

Will some of the boys please ask the quartermaster sergeant of the Clarke Rifles if he has found Burney yet?

There are two famous Joes at Camp Northen. One of them is a member of the Chatham Artillery and the other is a Newman Guard. Their mimicry is something wonderful, and is greatly enjoyed by all the boys in camp. Quartermaster Sergeant McCurdy, of the Clarke Rifles, is a rich case. He has donned a long, white robe, painted his stripes on his sleeves and joined the third party since coming into camp. At least he goes around camp in his long white robe with "third party" in large letters on his back, though he says he is a genuine democrat.

Mr. J. L. Hardeman, of the Floyd Rifles, Macon, was at Camp Northen a few hours yesterday.

Miss Inlie Ridley of LaGrange, and Miss

I believe, announced that we would have one battle during the encampment, and that next Friday would be the day on which it would occur, but from rumors of today it seems the entire matter has been called in, and there will be no battle whateyer during the entire time.

Certainly there could not be a time when

be reinforced by Adjutant Woodward's corps of infantry and battery of artillery from Gordon institute of Barnesville, to-gether with Captain Bailey's company of infantry, the Spalding Greys, of Griffin, This would give a good number to each of the opposing sides, and would prove interesting to spectators as well as instructive to the military. But there will hardly be a set-to in friendly contest, and as The Constitution has announced there would be, I feel that it should take the first opportunity of informing its readers of the adverse

The cost, it is understood, will be greater than at first thought, and this is the reason for its abandonment. The Third regiment is down to hard work. Both officers and privates are taking great interest in the work, and by the time the

week is over will understand military much better than they do now. There is a striking contrast between the present troops and their predecessors in camp. While all the former companies had some young men in them, the percentage was much smaller than is the case with the present troops. They are nearly ages will hardly average over twenty. But they are men of ability and determination, and their age is no hindrance to their doing

This morning their maneuvers in batcalion drill were much better than those of yesterday evening. The guard mount, in-spection of guard and guard passing in review by platoon was exceptionally fine, and the officers and men are to be congrat-

ulated on their success.

The guard mount of the cavalry this norning, which is a distinct organization of the army in camp, showed the indispenable necessity of the troops going into camp where they can get the practical benefits of the work. Not one of them was not fully up in tactics, yet but few of them knew how to go through the formation of the guard. They received the proper instruction on the subject from Lieutenant Palmer, and tomorrow morning the cavalry guard mount will be done up in good shape. It will be remembered that these companies did not get into camp last year, and hence did not get the instructions from

After the regular guard mount by the olunteers, the regulars were carried on the field and put through a mock guard mount for the purpose of instructing the volunteers. Their work was perfect, though they had privates acting as corporals and sergeants acting as first sergeants, and first sergeants acting as officers of the day, and officers of the guard. This

object lesson was for the purpose of teaching the men the importance of knowing the duties of guard mounting. Two more of the companies went on the rifle range this morning in the 200-yard practice. Lieutenant Satterlee, who is devoting a great deal of time to this branch of the encampment duties, hopes to finish at the closer ranges by topogram night. of the encampment duties, hopes to missing up at the closer ranges by tomorrow night. After this is done he intends giving the Chatham Artillery a show at the target with their gatling gun. They will be stationed at the 600-yard range, and will grind out some twenty shots in a minute's time. That looks like dealing death and destruction in great haste.

Out some twenty shots in a minute's time. That looks like dealing death and destruction in great haste.

By the way, that gatling gun of the Chathams' is the curiosity, or one of them, of the camp. Cylindrical in shape, with a hopper full of bullets and a crank to turn them into firing position it makes one feel like doing a south Georgia wire-grass fellow said this morning, "Crawl in hole" to get out of reach of it. Lieutenant Harmon, who is in command of the Chathams, takes a delight in gratifying the curious throng which calls to see his only weapon by allowing it to be uncovered and shown them.

This gun and two old rifle cannon, which Lieutenant Harmon says are unfit for duty from age, are all the company has been able to get from the state. He says they make annual requisitions for side arms and other necessaries they need, but they have not yet been able to be supplied. They have very pretty side arms and several brass cannon that they own individually, but did not feel disposed to bring them to a state encampment.

I believe Lieutenant Harmon said the Chathams was the oldest artillery company in the United States, having been in continuous organization since 1776.

Camp Notes.

The target practice on the range attracts a good many soldiers while off duty. Those who have shot go out to see who beats their record, while the ones who follow are on hand to get any points that may be had in shooting. The Elbert Light Infantry was on the range this morning. Some of their men had been on sentry duty all night and were so exhausted they couldn't hold their guns high enough to get over the abutment.

The Conyers Volunteers are having a big time in camp. They are a jolly set, and have made many friends during their two days in camp. Their captain, E. H. Almand, is a fine officer, and has under him a fine body of troops, who have been complimented on their movements on the field in dress paradle.

The First battalion will be inspected towars.

on their movements on the field in dress parade.

The First battalion will be inspected tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock by Captain Lewis Smith, and the boys havy been busy today brushing up their guns and accoulerments.

Major R. J. Guinn will be missed from camp tomorrow. He goes to Covington to witness the marriage of one of his brothers to one of Covington's most lovely daughters. Major Guinn is a great favorite with the newspaper men, and makes quite a distinguished looking military man.

The old mocking bird quartet of Camp Richmond has been reorganized, and the other soldiers may look out for devilment from them. They are Messrs, Lattimer, Chandler and Talmadge, of Athens, and Joe Drewry, of Griffin. This was a famous four in Camp Richmond some years ago, noted for their prowess, though they say the only two really mean things they ever did was to steal a hot stove one might while the cook was preparing supper, and Colonel Mercer's champagne.

The Newman Guards were entertained by

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of Other blood medicines and failed S.S.S.

I was troubled from childhood with an ar-gravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of

Next Week Inventory

Mr. J. L. Hardeman, of the Floyd Riffes, Macon, was at Camp Northen a few hours yesterday.

Miss Julia Ridley. of LaGrange, and Miss Effle Pope, of Washington, D. C., were guests of the Troup Hussars today.

The Governor's Horse Guards had quite a number of visitors in their quarters all the morning and at dinner today. Those G. H. Gs. are royal entertainers and lucky is the visitor who chances to fall into their hands.

W. A. Reid, of the Troup Hussars, says he don't understand why a man is required to get a pass to leave camp and then another to get in when he returns. He thinks next year he will stay at home, ent corn bread, drink buttermilk and nurse the boy.

Major R. J. Gulmn had as guests today Mrs. James Johnson and Miss Gertrude Johnson, of Greensboro, and Miss Motes, of Spartial relatives of the major.

Major W. B. Smith, of Colonel Jones's staff, arrived this morning and assumed his position.

The Madison Home Guards are taking the day, getting the appointment of orderly to lieutenant colonel. They have had it for two consecutive days, and it will take hard work on the part of the other companies to get it in future. They are a neat set and pride them selves on keeping so.

Although the weather has been very threatening all the evening with occasional showers, a large crowd braved it and attended dress parade at 6:15 this evening.

Only the usual formation and review was had owing to the inclement weather, but the boys made a fine showing and the visitors were well paid for their trouble in going out.

E. M. D.

WILL THE SHAM BATTLE GO P

There is a Hitch Among the Soldiers at Griffin.

There has been a hitch about the sham battle down at Griffin among the soldiers at the state encampment.

Some time ago, on the appeal of some of the companies, Governor Northen ordered that there be a sham battle at the encampment. Those companies are not in campnow, and Colonel Jones, commanding the camp, has written a letter to the governor asking that he rescind his order.

The following is his letter, and tells the full story of the reasons for doing away with the battle:

His Excellency, William J. Northen, Governor of Georgia. Sir: If a sham battle is held it will take at least half a day from target practice. This is one of the weak points of all the Georgia soldiers, and with the splerdid instruction we are now receiving in this important branch if we lose any time for a sham battle it may be that some companies will not receive instruction in target practice.

Again, were any soldier to be seriously There Is a Hitch Among the Soldiers

nies will not receive instruction in target practice.

Again, were any soldier to be seriously hurt it would give not only our own command, but the entire soldiery a set back.

While I know that no intentional harm would be done by any soldier, yet in the excitement that a sham battle would arouse ball cartridges might thoughtlessly be used. Last year at Chickamauga several of my boys were hurt.

I am here to get all of the instruction and the best instruction possible, and think that a sham battle would likely interfere with this end. My field and staff and the United States officers endorse my views heartily. Of course, if it is your desire for the sham battle to take place most cheerfully will we carry it out. Most respectfully.

Colonel Third Regiment Ecorgia Volunteers

Colonel Third Regiment Georgia Volunteers and Com. Camp Northen Fourth Week. When Governor Northen received this letter yesterday, he gave orders to have no sham battle.

This caused much dissatisfaction among the citizens of Griffin, who fully expected the sham battle, and a telegram was received from the camp late last night stating that an effort was being made to get up a sham battle, after all, between the companies.

esire to contribute to this object are requested

panies.
It is probable that Colonel Jones will change his mind after all, and decide to have a sham battle. THE W. C. T. U. BOOK RECEPTION For the Benefit of the Girls' State Normal and Industrial School at Milledgeville. All our members and any persons who may

to bring to our meeting today (Thursday) at 3:30 p. m. in the lecture room of the First Baptist church any books of pure English lit-Baptist chirch any looks of poetical and otherwise suitable for the library of the Girls' State Normal and Industrial school. Write name of donor in every book. Let all our members make a special effort to be present. Business urgent. MRS. WITTER, President. MISS STOKES, Secretary. Three things to remember: Hood's Sarsaparilla has the most MERIT, has won unequalted SUCCESS, accomplishes the greatest CURES. Is it not the medicine for you?

Christian Endeavor. The official train from Georgia to the eleventh international convention will start from Atlanta Monday night, July 4th and 5th at 12:05 o'clock a. m., in charge of Mr. A. B. Carrier.

This splendid train of Pullman sleepers will run through solid to Albany, via Niagara Falls, the trip being continued down the magnificent Hudson river by day boat, arriving in New York city July Fare for the round trip, \$24.90, tickets

good to leave New York up to August Sleeper going, \$6 for double berth, which should be secured at once of A. B. Carrier, 50 Marietta street. For further information apply as above

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give
a good appetite.

Buy your hammocks at Thornton's. Cro K sets at Thornton's, 27 Whitehall st.

light suit, keep cool. GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO. 38 Whitehall St. "RINGES.
Baby Rings,
Children's Rings,
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Wedding Rings,
All at lowest possible prices at the
A. L. DELKIN COMPANY,
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SOLVE THIS PUZZLE AND RECEIVE A PRIZE

FIND YOUR WIFE AND FUTURE MOTH-Any one solving this puzzle and sending us 9 cents in postage stamps will receive a fine coin purse. Send us 15 cents in postage stamps, we will send you an elegant card case. Send us 19 cents in postage stamps and we will send you a beautiful morocoo pocketbook. Send us \$3 in currency and we will send you a 36-inch zinc Saratoga trunk. Send us \$6 in currency and we will send you a \$6 in currency and we will send you a \$6 in currency and we will send you a \$6 in currency and we will send you.

EXAMINATION. An examination for admission to the University of Chicago will be held in Atlanta in Major Slaton's office, June 27th and 29th, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. A fee of \$5 should be sent by all candidates to T. W. Goodspeed, secretary, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ills., on or before June 20th. june19-7t

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. HARTFORD & CO., ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, Room No. 843 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. DR. K. C. DIVINE, 100 1-2 Whitehall street. Specialist in Rec-tal surgery. may 4-1y

A. G. McCURRY, P. P. PROFFITT. Athens.

McCURRY & PROFFITT,

Lawyers, Athens and Elberton, Ga.

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Northeast Georgia. HENRY JACKSON, POPE BARROW, TOM COBB JACKSON, G. D. THOMAS, A. MEYER.

JACKSONS, BARROW & THOMAS, Lawyers Will practice in all the courts. Insurance Banking and Commercial is aw. Offices in Keer Building, corner Pryor and Hunter sts.

HALL BROTHERS,
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS,
67 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Special attention given to gold and silver
mines, marble quarries, and intricate hydraulic problems. CHARLES RUTHARD,
MUSIC TEACHER,
Violin and Guitar. Tuition of Children
specialty.
99 EAST ELLIS STREET.

D. P. HOLLAND,
Attorney and Counsellor at law—Will practice in all the courts. Commercial, corporation
and insurance law. Prompt attention given
collections. Office. No. 441-2 East Alabama
street, Atlanta, Ga.

may19-1y JAMES K. HINES THOS. B. FELDER, JR. (Late Judge Sup. Court Mid Circuit.) HINES & FRILDER, Room 83. Fitten Building. aug/7-17 ERNEST C. KONTZ, BEN. J. CONYERS, KONTZ & CONYERS,

Room 34, Fitten Building, ATLANTA, GA ROOM 41, Old Capitol Building.
Ga. sept 1-ly

DRS. ALFRED J. & SARAH E. MALOY. HOMOFOPATHIC PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. 13 Forest Avenue. DF. F. BARTOW MCRAE.
Odde at residence, 162 Courtisand svenna.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 1074.
Practice limited to diseases of women. C. T. LADSON, ATTORNEY, 43 1-2 East Alabama street. Telepi

Best Value. The next thirty days we will sell our entire spring and summerstock of light Wool Suits for men, boys and children regardless of cost You know we do not keep shoddy or poorly-

made clothing but will sell goods that we guarantee. Our stock of underwear, neckwear, plain, fancy and outing shirts, bathing suits the best in the city. From this date we will

Department. J. A. ANDERSON CLOTHING CO.

give a reduction of 10 per

No. 41 Whitehall Street, In effect Sunday May 20th, 4804.

Rooms 29-33 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

cent on all suits made in our Merchant Tailoring

LANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILBOAD OO, the most direct line and best routs to Montgemery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest, The following schedule in effect May 15, 1892:

G. OAKMAN APPOINTED.

Clyde and Maben and Others. Filed

THEY ARE VERY HEAVY CREDITORS.

Corporation's Credit Was Destroyed and It Had to Go Under-General Bailroad News.

New York, June 22.-Upon application nade before Judge Addison Brown in the United States circuit court today by William P. Clyde and others, an order apointing W. G. Oakman receiver for the Richmond Terminal was granted. His bond is fixed at \$100,000.

The names of the creditors asking for the appointment of a receiver are, Wil-Ham P. Clyde, H. C. Fahnestock, John C. Maben, John A. Rutherford & Co., William H. Sondley and Reuben Foster.

The receivers of the Richmond and Danlle road attended the auction sale this rnoon of the securities pledged to re the \$100,000 loan from the City k, and entered a formal protest and offered securities to the highest bidder 150,000. East Tennessee extension 5s old at 25; \$50,000 Washington, Ohio and Western at 50; \$6,100 Terminal 5s at 26; \$3,000 Danville 5s at 35; \$10,000 Georgia Pacific seconds at 16 and 20 shares of Virginia Midland at 30. If is the securities were bought in

The application for a receiver recited that the Terminal company never directly operated any line of railway, but was restricted to the business of a security company. Inability of the company to meet its obligations which will fail due in the shape of interest on bonds and the payment of notes, renders it insolvent, and, in order to protect the creditors and the company from the expense of separate executions, a receiver was asked for.

The outstanding capital stock of the company is stated to be \$70,000,000 of common and \$5,000,000 of preferred took. The defendant owner tock. The defendant owns nearly all stock of the Richmond and Danville of which is \$5,000,000. It ties twenty-seven other railways in tia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alawhich ha, Tennessee, Scuth Carolina and Mis-in the scippi. It also owns the entire stock of Baltimore, Chesapeake and Ohio aboat Company. The total mileage

of the Richmond and Danville is only 152, while the mileage of the system operated is 3,320. The aggregate apital stock of the twenty-seven railway mes and the steamboat company is \$43,-180,950, of which \$10,707,357 is owned by the defendants to the bill. Several of these roads are operated as proprietary lines through the ownership of all or a majority of the stock. Others are operated on a passis of either a fixed rental or the payment of the stock. of net earnings or guaranteed interest. The bonded debt on the road's equipment is \$16,-136,000. Car trust obligations are \$4.542,-524; floating debt, \$5,000,000; emergency loan, \$600,000; Cincinnati extension bonds

n joint obligation with East T regima and Georgia, \$1,000,000. The \$600,000 emergency was obtained to prevent the defau The \$600,000 emergency loan was obtained to prevent the default of its bond of April 1, 1892. The Georgia Central system has been operated at a loss to the company and its sole dependence being \$990,000 against fixed obligations of \$900,-000 and, other obligations coming due, noth-

and delivered \$,1000,000 of bonds to faithfully perform all covenants in such case. The bonded debts of roads operated by the system and rental obligations which the Danville company assumed in consequence of the absorption of these roads by lease or contract, amounting to \$71,127,126, making a total bonded debt of the Danville system of \$87,314,126.

Speaking of the receivership, Mr. Clyde sand: "I have no interest in this matter except as a creditor and a large security holder of the Richmond Terminal company. I believe our action is for the benefit of the entire system. The Richmond Terminal company has been discredited and that is what it is suffering from. It has virtually got 9,000 miles of railroad with a floating debt of only between five and six millions of dollars. With the East Tennessee's floating debt it is only a little over six millions of dollars. With the East Tennessee's floating debt it is only a little over six millions of the system or not. I shall be glad if they will, but the system will not be disintegrated if they do not."

DECISION RESERVED.

Major Bacon Makes the Last Speech in the

Central's Case. Macon, Ga., June 23.—(Special.)—The hearing of the Central's petition was reed in Judge Speer's court today, being

the fifteenth day.

The question before the court was the view of the case presented by Messrs.

Dan Rountree and A. O. Bacon, who claim that the bill filed in Augusta by the Central railroad should be brought into this court and made a cross bill to the original bill filed by Mrs. Rowena M. Clarke against the Central railroad.

clarke against the Central railroad.

They claim that the Central cannot bring this suit as an independent corporation, being in the hands of a receiver. This branch of the hearing was opened by Mr. H. S. Cunningham, who spoke briefly contending for the right of the Central to take independent action, and that not only had they the right to file that suit, but also had authority from the court to sue in the name of the corporation.

Mr. Cunningham was followed by Hon.

A. O. Bacon, whose argument was one of the best and by far the most interesting that has yet been delivered.

Mr. Bacon discussed elaborately the question of the right of the Central company to conduct an independent litigation while in the hands of a receiver, all property of the company, including choses in action, is in the hands of receivers. If there was a walld order by the judge permitting the Central to file a bill in another district, it is pro tanto a discharge of the receiver as to the most important chose in action, to-wit: The indebtedness from the Danyille to the Central company.

The accounting between the Central

will to the Central company.

The accounting between the Central and the Danville can only be properly had under the original Clarke bill. The

Danville abandoned the lease, but the Central fought the bill until the receivers were appointed. After this the position of the Central changed and it is now fighting the Danville. ng the Danville.

when the Central by proper pleadings puts itself in a position to represent the interests of the stockholders, the court will, by proper order, permit it to prosecute the suit begun by the original complainants. When it does so, the original complainants would still be parties to the complainants would still be parties to the bill. They would be interested in the final decree to the extent of costs at least, and if the Central should, pending the suit, again get into collusion or fall under control of the Danville, the original control of the Danville control of the Da complainants, upon the facts being shown, would again resume control of the litigation for the benefit of themselves

and other stockholders.

The original Clarke bill had three important objects: (i) The cancellation of the illegal lease. (2) The injunction against the 42,000 shares, and (3) The accounting of the Danville for the large indebtedness to the Central. When the Central has placed itself in a proper position it can conduct the litigation as to each of these matters in the original case. It is not proper to allow the Central to presecute either branch of it independently in another court.

On Both Sides. and other stockholders.

On Both Sides. The history of this case shows that whether the Central will or will not properly represent the interests of the stocker the Central will or will not properly represent the interests of the stockholders depends apon whether the company will or will not hereafter be controlled by the 42,000 shares. When these shares controlled the Central stood with the Danville against the stockholders. When the shares were enjoined the Central stood with the stockholders against the Danville. These 42,000 shares may again be in control. If the Central has an independent suit in another court, it can direct and control that litigation and can dismiss or settle that suit and no one it can direct and control that litigation and can aismiss or settle that suit and no one car say it nay. With the Terminal as the owners of the Danville and of the 42,000 mares, it could settle the case in a way to enrich the Danville and bankrupt the Central. If the litigation remains under the Clarke bill and such collusive attempt should be made, it would be defeated by the original complainants, whom the court would permit to resume control of the litigation.

court would permit to resume control of the litigation.

To permit the suit by the Central against the Danville, pending the receivership, would be against all rules of equity practice. In addition to the danger of collusion, when the independent suit is entered on, the Danville can bring into that suit every issue between it and the Central germain to the bill. In that way almost the entire controversy can be dragged into the case.

The Central being a party to the Clarke bill, the authority to file the bill against the Central could only be obtained by an order passed by the judge in the Clarke case in the eastern division. The order which was passed was in a different case in the northeastern division. Although the same judge presides in each court the official in the one court was distinct from the official in the other court. It was the same suf Judge Bond had sent the order to the Central. There has been, therefore, no valid order authorizing the Central to file the bill.

The Two Bills Compared.

In the litigation under the proposed bill there are difficulties at every step—questions of jurisdiction, conflicting orders of different courts, etc. But in the litigation under the Clarke bill there were no such difficulties. There were no questions of jurisdiction and all the parties were before the court—the Central, the Danville, the Georgia Pacific, the Terminal and the Central Trust Company. Under the scope of the bill every issue could be determined and for every right there would be found remedy. The Two Bills Compared.

and for every right there would be found remedy.

Mr. Bacon discussed the question of the propriety of a cross bill by the Central and ontinued in substance as follows:

This is a most important case and it is vital that no misstep should be made in it. When the material interests are considered, the steamship lines from New York, Boston and Philadelphia and the thousands of miles of railway in Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Tennessee belonging to this great system, this in a pecuniary sense is one of the greatest cases ever known in any court in the United States. All of this vast propknown in any court in the United States. All of this vast property, worth forty or fifty million dollars, would have today been mingled with the wreck of the Danville system, but for the Clarke bill and the action of the

\$900,000 against fixed obligations of \$900,000 against fixed obligations coming due, nothing could prevent its being declared insolvent. The six-million-dollar extension bonds executed jointly with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad are secured by a trust pledge of preference and ordinary shares of the Alabama and Great Southern Railroad Company, limited. On June 1, 1891, the Danville company became assignee and guarantor of a written lease executed by the Central Railway and Banking Company of Georgia ore all its systems of railways and steamer lines for a long term to the Georgia Pacific company, whereby the Danville company became obliged to operate the saff Central system and to assume and pay all interests of the bonded debts and all rentals and obligations of the Georgia company, also an annual dividend upon the entire capital stock of the Central of Georgia eystem of 7 per cent. The Danville company executed and delivered \$100,000 of bonds to faithfully perform all covenants in such case. The bonded debts of roads operated by the system and rental obligations which the Danville company assumed in consequence of the absorption of these roads by lease or contract, amounting to \$71,127,126, making a total bonded debt of the Danville system of \$87,814,128.

Speaking of the receivership, Mr. Clyde and: "Law no interest in this matter execut as a creditor and a large security holder of the Richmond Terminal company has been discredited and that is what it is suffering from. It has virtually got \$0,000 miles of railroad with a floating debt of only between five and six millions of dollars. With the East Tennessees floating debt it is only a little over six millions, I do not know whether Drexel, Morgan & C. will take hold of the system or not. I shall be glad if they will, but the system will not be disintegrated if they do not." I shall be glad if they will, but the system will not be disintegrated if they do not." In the thing the proper is a constitution were insisted on it is already so the c

workmen.

Mr. Bacon earnestly urged, in conclusion, that the whole litigation should be kept intact under the original Clarke bill.

Judge Speer reserved his decision. He is expected to deliver it this week.

CAPTAIN M'BEE'S NEXT PLACE.

Columbia Soon. Captain V. E. McBee will go back to his old position with the Richmond and Danville. He will be general superintendent of the South Carolina and Western North Carolina divisions. His headquarters will be at Columbia, S. C. Superintendent Dodson, who is now in charge of those divisions, has over two hundred miles under him. The Atlanta and Charlotte division will not be under Captain McBee's jurisdiction.

Captain McBee was given a three-months leave of absence when he left the Central railroad. As stated in The Constitution a few days ago he will probably cut his vaca-tion short and go actively to work in a

MR. TURK IN TOWN.

He Comes to Take Charge of the Genera

Passenger Agent's Office.

Mr. W. A. Turk, who is to succeed General Passenger Agent James L. Taylor, of the Richmond and Danville, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. He came from Asheville, where he had been attending the meeting of the Southern Passenger Association.

ing the meeting of the Southern Passenger Association.

Mr. Turk's appointment has not been officially announced yet. He is acting as general passenger agent now, and comes to Atlanta to take charge of the office here. The office, however, is to be removed to Washington Saturday night. Mr. Turk will probably precede it a day. It is customary in the Richmond and Danville to fill a vacancy in a general office without the full title at first. To illustrate, the superintendent on the Virginia Midland division bears the title of acting or assistant superintendent. This policy has prevailed in a number of cases. So it may be that Mr. Turk's appointment will not confer the title of general passenger agent at once. But he is certain to get it, every one believes. Mr. Turk has been with the system twenty

years. He is popular in the company and outside of it. He is able and has no superior as a passenger man in all this country. Many were the congranations which he received after stepping off the vestibule yesterday afternoon. All the railroad men were glad to hear of his promotion. On every side, in every railroad office, Mr. Turk was declared to be the man for the place. He is a big-brained man, of clear, cool judgment, fine executive ability and a thorough acquaintance with the railroad situation in the south.

Captain Taylor vas in Chicago yesterday. It is understood that he is practically in the service of the Pennsylvania road now, and the character of his position is presumed to be the direct supervision of the Pennsylvania's world's fair business, not only in this country, but also in Europe. The Pennsylvania is making great preparations for hauling passengers to Chicago next year, and Captain Taylor is supposed to be the man who will have charge of the service.

A TILT IN COURT.

A TILT IN COURT.

Court.

Macon, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—Messra.
Dan Rountree and John Tye, of the Atlanta
bar, had a brief but sharp engagement in
the United States court here yesterday. Mr.
Tye came down and made a motion to have
the decree of the circuit court of appeals in
the Atlanta and Florida receivership case
made the judgment of Judge Speer's court.
This was the first step toward supplanting
Mr. Plant. Mr. Rountree objected to the
motion being granted on the grounds that it
had not been submitted to him and to the
general counsel of the Atlanta and Florida
railrond. He had allowed Messrs. Payne 's
Tye to figure in the case at New Orleans
sald, but he protested against being ignored
in this way.

Mr. Tye replied that he was greatly obliged
to the general counsel of the Atlanta and
Florida for his magnanimity in allowing him
to argue his own case at New Orleans. He
added that when he prepared the motion he
really did not have his brother counsel in his
mind.

Mr. Rountree remarked that the counsel

Judge Speer declined to grant the r sustaining Mr. Rountree in his position RUMORS OF A COMBINE,

Macon, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—The latest sensation in railroad circles is the reported coalition of the Georgia Southern and Florida with the Central railroad. This is looked upon as a grand thing for Macon and an arrangement that will greatly benefit the Georgia Southern itself.

Mr. Charles Harman, general passenger and freight agent of the Western and Atlantic, returned yesterday from Asheville where he attended the Southern Passenger Association meeting. He secured rates of one fare for the round trip for harvest excursions to Texas and Arkansas during Angust.

AN OLD NEWSPAPER

acter Are Selected.

acter Are Selected.

Waycross, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—
Mr. D. B. Sweat, of this place, has in his possession a copy of The Georgian, a paper published at Savannah, Ga., in the year 1839 by William H. Bullock, publisher of the laws of the union and city and country printer. At its masthead is a flag of the union with the following verse:
Flag of the free! still bear thy sway,
Undimmed through ages yet untold;
O'er earth's proud realms thy stars display,
Like morning's radiant clouds unrolled.
Flag of the skies! still peerless shine,
Through ether's azure vault unfurled,
Till every hand and heart entwine
To sweep oppression from the world.
Just below this is the following:
For President—John Forsyth; subject to the decision of the national convention.
The body of the paper is filled with reports of the deliberations of the twenty-sixth congress, editorial paragraphs and communications from private citizens.

If your complaint is want of appetite, try

If your complaint is want of appetite, try half wine glass of Angostura Bitters before meals. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manu-facturers. At all druggists.

A MILITARY COMPANY FOR JONESBORO. The Citizens Are at Work, and Will Suc-

Jonesboro, Ga., June 22.—(Special.)—The enterprising citizens of Jonesboro, always awake to anything of interest to their liveawake to anything of interest to their lively little city, are now about to inaugurate a new and improving feature in their already long train of delightful attractions. This is a first-class military company. Steps toward its organization were begun about ten days ago by a number of local military enthusiasts, and, by their tireless energy, they have succeeded in awakening the whole town and county to the necessity and fitness of a first-class company of volunfitness of a first-class company of volun-

A meeting was held a few nights ago for the purpose of giving the movement a better basis and system, and the large at better basis and system, and the large attendance and the great interest manifested showed plainly, that our people are determined that Jonesboro shall be represented at the next state encampment. Twenty names were secured as members at this meeting, and since then this number has been augmented by the enrollment of several others.

Another meeting was announced for next Friday night, when the organization will be perfected, and soon Georgia will be asked for a place in her militia for Jonesboro's company of gallant "soldier boys."



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figsis taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, he aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities com-mend it to all and have made it

the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will pro-cure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.K.

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,



This tidy young maid with the duster.

Never gets in a bit of a bluster; GOLD DUST does the work, So she's ne'er called a shirk, But always, "our treasure, Augusta."

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER IS THE BEST.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Sole Manufacturers, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, SAN FRANCISCO,
PORTLAND, ME., PORTLAND, ORE,, PITTSBURGH AND MILWAUKEE.

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM CREAM DESCOURT
CATA OCURES OF HEAD
HAY FEVER OF HEAD TO ANY MAN Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH. ELY ONLES

NOT A LIQUID OR SNUFF HAY-FEVER A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable. Price 50c at Druggist or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

0000000000 SPECIAL MENTION. If you have no appetite, indigestion, headache, "all run down" or losing fiesh, you will find Tiny Liver Pills the remedy you need. They give tone to the stomach, strength to the body, builliancy to the complexion and healthful enjoyment of daily life. Their action is mild and does not interfere with any employment. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

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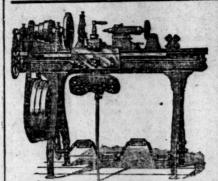
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